"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy; local showers; winds southerly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,081. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market buoyant.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.79¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 42⅜c; cash cotton, 6⅝c.

FOREIGN.—Foreigners will not be allowed in Ta-Lien-Wan or Port Arthur without a passport vised by the Russian Consul at Tien-Tsin. Advices from Paris say that a popular rising against the present Government in Italy will not be long delayed. The Vatican is charged with responsibility for the bread riots according to a dispatch to The London Times from Rome.—Page 7.

**Page 1.**

A British steamer, which arrived at Gibraltar yesterday, reported that on Tuesday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer blew up in the Straits of Gibraltar and disappeared. The lost vessel may have been the Destructor, which had fifty-five men on board.

**Page 2.**

The naval militia fired its first shot of the war yesterday on the lower bay in enforcing the harbor regulations. A defiant tug was quickly stopped, but not until it had displaced a buoy. The State has chartered its eight tugs for five days more to guard the mines until the Government fleet is ready.

**Page 3.**

The Seventh Regiment members say they are quite anxious to go to the front, and they say they hope to be called into service by the Government.

Lieut. Col. King of the Twenty-second Regiment has resigned, on the ground that he cannot give up his business for the period of service which may be required of the regiment.

**Page 4.**

Ten men were injured by an explosion of gas yesterday in the new water works tunnel at Cleveland, Ohio.

Three persons were burned to death and property worth $255,000 was destroyed with McCadden's toy store in Philadelphia.

Chief of Police Cunningham was killed at Indiana, Penn., by Joseph Bennett, who rode through the streets on a bicycle, firing at random.

William Henry Canniff has been appointed President of the Nickel Plate Road. He was formerly General Manager of the Lake Shore Road. J. M. Toucey, assistant to the President of the New York Central, has been retired with pay.

**Page 7.**

At a meeting of the School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday, the grades of licenses to teach in the borough schools and the qualifications for them were fixed.

**Page 12.**

Corporation Counsel Whalen gave out an opinion yesterday holding that the liabilities for street openings and widenings and for parks do not come within the Constitutional prohibition of debt. This nearly wipes out the excess indebtedness estimated by Controller Coler. The contractors are jubilant, and look upon this as a complete change of front on the part of the administration.

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## AMBULANCE SHIP AT KEY WEST.

### She Carries Four Surgeons, Eight Nurses, and All Appliances.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 11.—The ambulance ship Solace, having on board four surgeons, eight nurses, the finest surgical appliances, and accommodations for 100 wounded, has arrived here from Hampton Roads. The Solace was approved this morning, under hurry orders, and Commander Dunlap has already reported to the Commodore that he is ready to move as soon as an emergency arises. The ambulance ship has been at Hampton Roads for several weeks. Her orders to come here reached her on Saturday, and she started at once.

During the trip to this port the Solace encountered a hurricane which lasted forty hours. She weathered it beautifully and crossed the bar here after midnight last night. She has on board many delicacies for the sick. Commander Dunlap believes his first orders will be to proceed to the blockading fleet off Cuba, make the round of the warships, and distribute supplies to the sailors which have been contributed by the Colonial Dames. Further supplies for the sick on the warships will be shipped here after the first lot is distributed.

## AUSTRIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

### But Emperor Francis Joseph Hopes the War Will Soon Be Ended.

BUDAPEST, May 11.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying to the addresses of the members of the delegations who were received in audience by his Majesty to-day, declared that Austria's relations with all the powers, especially with the neighboring States, were of the very best.

The Emperor also referred with regret to the hostilities between the United States and Spain, and said that while he had resolved to maintain strict neutrality, he hoped the "distressing struggle will soon be ended."

### Brazilian Radicals for Free Cuba.

RIO JANEIRO, May 11.—A faction of the Radical Party is taking steps to officially declare themselves, in the Chamber of Deputies, in favor of the United States and the independence of Cuba.

### No Aid for Spaniards from Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, May 11.—The Government of Uruguay has refused permission to establish here a Red Cross Society in aid of the wounded Spaniards.

## THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure remains low in the lake regions. A belt of low pressure extends southwestward to New Mexico. East and South the pressure rises to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. There is a partial cloudiness along the Atlantic Coast and in the Ohio Valley and lake regions. The weather is nearly clear in the Gulf States. Light showers have fallen in the lake regions and Atlantic Coast district. The temperature is higher in the Central and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and lower in the Northwest. Partly cloudy, with conditions favorable for showers, is indicated in the Middle and North Atlantic States, the lake regions and Ohio Valley. Fair weather will continue in the South, except, possibly, showers on the South Atlantic Coast and in Florida. Fair weather will prevail in the Northwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— | | TIMES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1897. | 1898. | 1898. |
| 3 A. M. | 56 | 49 | 52 |
| 6 A. M. | 55 | 48 | 53 |
| 9 A. M. | 61 | 53 | 59 |
| 12 M. | 70 | 56 | 61 |
| 3 P. M. | 66 | 57 | 61 |
| 6 P. M. | 64 | 56 | 59 |
| 9 P. M. | 62 | 55 | 57 |
| 12 P. M. | 60 | 54 | 56 |

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperature yesterday was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 57¼ |
| Weather Bureau | 53⅜ |
| Corresponding date, 1897 | 61¾ |

The maximum temperature was 60 degrees at 4:30 P. M., and the minimum 47 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 51 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 64 per cent.

A Great Improvement in Dining Cars has just been made on the new Pennsylvania "Congressional Limited," between New York and Washington. Train leaves New York [illegible] P. M. daily.—Adv.

## EARLY AID FOR DEWEY

### Cruiser Charleston to be Dispatched at Once With War Stores.

## TROOPS TO FOLLOW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

### Gen. Merritt Will Command and be Governor General of the Philippines, it is Said.

### Idea that Spain Will Send an Army to Defend the Islands Scouted in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The expedition to the Philippines will start at the earliest practicable moment, officials here say. It was understood that Gen. Anderson, who has just returned to California from a trip North, was to command the expedition, but it is now regarded as probable that this honor will fall to Gen. Wesley Merritt.

The Navy Department has decided to have the cruiser Charleston start at once on its relief mission to Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. The orders issued anticipate the departure of the Charleston from San Francisco to-day, if it is possible to get the ammunition and stores aboard, and she will leave without waiting to convoy the City of Peking and the other ships loaded with supplies. This duty will probably be intrusted to the Philadelphia.

The order to the Commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island is to put on board the Charleston all the ammunition she will carry so long as her steaming capacity is not retarded. It is the understanding here that at least 150 tons of ammunition can be put on board.

### Supplies Ready for Shipment.

By extraordinary efforts on the part of the authorities here all the powder, shot, and shell requisite for this relief expedition have been assembled at San Francisco already, though it was thought at first it would take until after the 15th to draw these supplies from various other points. The ammunition includes 500 rounds of the big projectiles for the 8-inch guns of the Olympia, about 20,000 6-inch shells, and 10,000 5-inch shells, as all of the cruisers of Admiral Dewey's fleet mount 5-inch and 6-inch guns. There is also an ample supply of the smaller sizes of shot and shell for the machine and rapid-fire guns. The stock of powder will be in three lots, aggregating over 170,000 pounds.

Owing to the hurried departure of the Charleston, it is not expected that she will wait for any considerable number of troops, as these will follow later on the other relief ships. She has a crew of about 300 men, and this probably will be augmented by a marine guard of a few hundred men.

### A Valuable Addition.

The Charleston, which is commanded by Capt. Henry Glass, will prove a valuable adjunct to Dewey's squadron. She is a protected cruiser of 3,730 tons' displacement, built of steel, and mounts eight guns in her main battery. She has twin screws and an indicated horse power of 6,656. The authorities here hardly expect her to make more than 13 knots with her heavy stock of coal, ammunition, and supplies. Her coal bunkers are rather limited, so that she probably will have to stop at Honolulu to recoal. Her trip to Manila will take about two weeks.

In determining upon her speedy departure the authorities here have had in mind not only the need of giving early relief to Admiral Dewey, but also have been somewhat apprehensive of the attitude of the Philippine insurgents. The news reports reaching here from the Philippines indicating that the insurgent forces might resort to massacre are received with serious attention by officials, as they recognize that our present position in controlling Manila Bay imposes a certain degree of responsibility in seeing that civilized methods prevail and that the insurrectionists do not resort to lawless and incendiary measures.

### May Get There First.

The City of Peking, which will follow the Charleston, is a very fleet merchantman, capable of being pushed to eighteen knots or more, so that even with the handicap she has of starting several days after the Charleston, there is a prospect that she may overhaul her in the race across the Pacific and reach Manila first. This will depend, however, on how soon the City of Peking can be made ready for a start. Saturday is the earliest date mentioned.

The War Department to-day made public a corrected list of the volunteers who have been ordered to San Francisco. They include the following:

Wyoming, one battalion of infantry; Colorado, one regiment of infantry; Kansas, one regiment of infantry; Montana, one regiment of infantry; Nebraska, one regiment of infantry; Utah, two light batteries and one troop of cavalry; North Dakota, two battalions of infantry; Idaho, two battalions of infantry.

The Governors of the States are informed that these troops should proceed to the coast as soon as they are mustered, armed, and equipped. If they are not fully equipped, but sufficiently so to travel, the War Department officials suggest that it is best that they go and complete their equipment at San Francisco. The presumption is that a number of these men will be sent with the expedition to the Philippines, although it by no means follows that all will go, as some will be retained to take the places of such of the regular army men who, because of their experience in actual military life, will be sent across the ocean.

The War Department to-day purchased 5,000,000 rations, one-fourth of which will be for the Philippine troops.

### May Not Sail Till To-morrow.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 11.—Capt. Glass, when asked about the report from Washington that the Charleston would sail to-day, said that he was expecting sailing orders, but had not received them.

The Charleston has already been loaded with ammunition, and to-day was hauled from the dock out into the stream. There she is being coaled from lighters. She cannot possibly get away to-day, and probably will not sail until Thursday evening or Friday morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A local paper publishes the following:

"The President has appointed Gen. Wesley Merritt of the regular army to the command of the volunteers from the Pacific Coast. Gen. Merritt will rank as Major General and will lead the invasion of the infantry upon the Philippines. He has been proclaimed Governor General of the Philippines, and as soon as possible will establish his position as such at the capital at Manila."

The City of Peking was turned over to the Navy Department to-day. After going on the dry dock she will be loaded with supplies for Admiral Dewey's fleet. The Navy Department is not doing anything about coal, however, and the supposition is that Dewey has all he wants. It is known that there was a large amount of coal stored at Manila, and this must now be in Dewey's hands.

So far no provision has been made to transport troops on the Peking. At the navy pay office it is given out that she is being fitted up as a supply ship, and that nothing is being done for the accommodation of troops on board, though it is expected that before she sails the army officials will arrange for the transportation on her of a portion of the troops assembled here.

The Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard has been directed to have the steamers China, St. Paul, Queen, and Senator examined in case the Government should decide to add these vessels to the auxiliary fleet now on this coast.

Where It Is Always Afternoon.
The New York Central's Lake Shore Limited leaves New York in the afternoon—reaches Chicago next afternoon; leaves Chicago in the afternoon—reaches New York next afternoon. Trains illuminated by electric and Pintsch light.—Adv.

## A SPANISH EXPEDITION?

LONDON, May 12.—Special dispatches from Madrid say it is officially declared that the Government of Spain has no intention of allowing Rear Admiral Dewey to rest upon his laurels.

About 40,000 men of the reserves of the Spanish Army have been ordered to rejoin the colors, and it is added that a formidable expedition is being organized for dispatch to the Philippine Islands.

A dispatch to The Times from Singapore says:

"The Philippine refugees here are preparing a congratulatory address to Rear Admiral Dewey. They also express a desire for the establishment of a native Government and for American protection. They deprecate the restoration of the Philippines to Spain or the transfer of the islands to any Continental Government."

## NAVY DEPARTMENT SKEPTICAL.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Not the slightest concern is felt at the Navy Department about the suggested effort by Spain to regain the Philippines by the use of the squadron now reported to be at Cadiz. In order to regain the Philippines with that fleet, Spain, it is insisted by naval experts, must abandon Spain itself.

The Cadiz squadron could not get through the Suez Canal without being observed, if the Spanish Ministry was so foolish as to attempt to overcome the obstacles incidental to moving so large a fleet so long a distance. Unless the whole fleet went to the Philippines, it would not be equal to the force that Admiral Dewey will have with him when the Charleston and the Philadelphia have joined him and he has been reinforced by something like 10,000 troops.

There is small expectation that Spain will uncover her rich and vulnerable home ports to the immediate visitation of the Flying Squadron of Commodore Schley by undertaking in this manner to recover possession of the Philippines.

## GERMANY'S ALLEGED ACTION.

LONDON, May 11.—A story is published here to the effect that Germany is actively preparing to signify her disapproval of a lasting occupation of the Philippine Islands by the United States. The German Consul at Manila is said to have been instructed to make representations to Rear Admiral Dewey, differing materially in character from those of the representatives of other powers.

Very heavy claims, it is added, are being encouraged upon the part of Germans who have suffered from the bombardment of Cavite, and Germany, it is further said, proposes to obtain control of the Philippine Islands, guaranteeing the payment of Spain's indemnity.

It is believed this plan is acceptable to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and it is understood to have been passively accepted by France, which country is so strongly interested, financially, in the rehabilitation of Spain.

The Madrid correspondent of a Berlin paper says it is asserted in high Spanish official circles that on May 3 the German Ambassador to Great Britain, Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, informed Lord Salisbury that in case of a change in the form of government in the Philippines Germany would be "compelled to put herself in possession of certain guarantees, with the view of maintaining German interests."

Count Hadzfeldt-Wildenburg, according to the correspondent, pointed out to Lord Salisbury that Germany had to take into account the possibility that Great Britain in order to protect British subjects in the Philippines might be compelled to land an adequate force at Manila, in which case Germany would do likewise.

Lord Salisbury replied that he recognized the justice of this declaration, but designated the supposition that England has such intentions as incorrect, and, according to the correspondent in question, proposed to leave the matter open till the conflict over Manila had been decided.

German export houses, says a dispatch from Berlin to The Times, are suffering severely in consequence of the absence or withdrawal of orders from the United States. Already the loss to Germany is estimated at many millions of marks.

The Finest Train Between New York and Washington
is the new "Congressional Limited," of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York daily at

## DEWEY NOW REAR ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President to-day nominated Commodore George Dewey to be a Rear Admiral in the Navy. The nomination was made under the provisions of Section 1,508 of the Revised Statutes, he having, upon the recommendation of the President, by name, received the thanks of Congress by joint resolution, approved May 10, 1898. The Senate confirmed the nomination.

Commodore Dewey's promotion makes Capt. Silas Casey, now Commandant at the League Island Navy Yard, a Commodore, and places Capt. Sampson (now Acting Rear Admiral) at the head of the list of Captains to become a Commodore July 3 next upon the retirement of Admiral Kirkland, Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard.

## SCHLEY ON THE MANILA FIGHT.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., May 11.—Commodore Schley, commanding the flying squadron, to-day for the first time consented to give his views upon the victory won by Admiral Dewey at Manila. He said:

"Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila must deservedly take its place side by side with the greatest naval victories of the world's history. It has been urged that the results show such decided inferiority in resistance as compared with the vigor of attack that there is a diminution of the glory, but that is untrue, for it must first be remembered that the greatness of Dewey's success lies in the calm courage and daring displayed in his decision to enter a strange harbor in darkness, under the guns of many forts, and braving the perhaps hidden torpedo or mine.

"It strikes me that with several advantageous fortified positions the preponderance of advantage was certainly with the enemy, and that with the great daring displayed by Dewey there must fall upon his shoulders the mantle of Perry and Farragut. From the meagre accounts that have been received of the battle it is evident that despite the great risk every officer and every man knew was being taken, there was not a faint heart in all that squadron, but an enthusiasm and esprit de corps that could not but win with such a leader.

"I would note, too, that superior education which brings intelligence, coupled with perfection in marksmanship, aided greatly in winning the day, and will, I believe, contribute to future victories. Admiral Dewey and every man in his squadron deserves every recognition that a grateful people and a Nation can bestow."

## THE PAYMENT OF PRIZE MONEY.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department is still paying bounties for the destruction of enemy's vessels during the war of the rebellion. The law under which Admiral Dewey and his officers and men won the title to something like $187,000 took effect in 1864. The first payments under the law were recorded in the reports of 1865. The first year of payments shows a total of $7,682 paid for such destruction.

In 1866, there was paid $28,241; in 1867, $38,034; in 1868, $32,116; in 1869, $15,980; in 1870, $23,870; in 1871, $18,672; in 1872, $4,677; in 1873, $140,838; in 1874, $42,775; in 1875, $58,558; in 1876, $6,052; and in 1877, $14,615. There have been payments since that date, each year, and recently a claim was paid, but the detailed receipts and expenditures were not printed after 1877.

The method of meeting the claims is to calculate portions of the total amount of bounty to be awarded to each officer and man from data furnished by the Navy Department. The Congress makes an indefinite appropriation to meet the estimated amounts to be paid, and then each claimant must present his claim and be identified. As the books are open to each man entitled on the roster to be a participant in the award, the settlement can go on according to the convenience of the men who may be entitled to the bounty. Similar lists have been heretofore prepared, and in all cases the men have not applied for the bounty which is still in the Treasury.

It is believed that the publicity given to the case of the men of the Asiatic Squadron will wake up many of the old claimants. If history repeats itself in the case of the men of the Asiatic Squadron, some of Dewey's officers and men may be collecting their shares of the Manila bounty in 1922.

### Dainties for Dewey's Wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Surgeon General of the Navy has sent one hundred dollars to the Navy Pay Office at San Francisco to purchase clam juice, lemons, beef extract, and jellies to be sent to the sick and wounded of Admiral Dewey's fleet. The money was contributed by the National Relief Association of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America.

### Madrid Hears from Havana.

MADRID, May 11.—An official dispatch from Havana says:

"The enemy's squadron has disappeared. Five warships have gone eastward."

## NO WORD FROM SAMPSON

### Believed He Has Authority to Use His Own Discretion as to His Movements.

## HIS WHEREABOUTS ARE KNOWN

### Possible He May Encounter the Spanish Fleet—Troops May Participate in Capture of San Juan de Puerto Rico.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Contrary to expectations, the day again passed at the Navy Department without news from Admiral Sampson. Notwithstanding what appear to be confirmatory newspaper advices relative to the presence of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron at Cadiz, the Navy Department officials are beginning to entertain strong doubt of the accuracy of the report. It was not possible during the course of the day to obtain anything like an official confirmation of the report received yesterday, but this is not to be wondered at in view of the success which the Spanish Government has so far met with in keeping secret the movements of its naval ships.

It might seem strange that the Navy Department should be in doubt as to whether or not a squadron of large men-of-war is lying in a harbor where the ships would be plainly visible to the eyes of 100,000 people. It must be remembered, however, that the United States has now no representative in Cadiz, nor can it look to the representatives of foreign Governments in Spain to furnish any information touching the naval movements. Reliance must be had, either upon severely censored newspaper dispatches or upon the reports of spies, and neither of these is of unimpeachable accuracy at this juncture. For this reason the Navy Department is disposed to accept all reports with extreme caution.

### Sampson's Orders Kept Secret.

Admiral Sampson's instructions have not been divulged to anybody out of the service, and reports concerning the movements must be necessarily based upon fragmentary information and conjecture. But it is known that he did not go to the eastward merely for a picnic. He was not assured that he would meet the fleet from Spain, but it was hoped he would. It is a matter of surprise to Navy Department officials that the press has not already received information from the squadron via St. Thomas and the fleet dispatch boats which accompany Sampson's squadron.

It is believed that while Admiral Sampson has been placed in possession of the cable reports as to the Cape Verde fleet, he has been warned not to accept them as absolutely conclusive as yet. In this state of affairs the only prudent course of action by the department would seem to be to confer upon Admiral Sampson full authority to exercise his own discretion in his movements, and it is believed that this has been done. A possible limitation was a request that he hold himself in readiness to furnish an armed convoy for troops for Cuba.

### Possible Military Co-operation.

Until news comes from Admiral Sampson of his doings in and around Puerto Rico, it cannot be said definitely what programme will be decided on as regards that island. It has been suggested that some of the troops now being hurried so rapidly to the Gulf Coast may be intended to co-operate with Admiral Sampson in the reduction of the fortifications at San Juan de Puerto Rico and the occupation of the island. It is felt that the Admiral would be in a rather disagreeable plight, supposing even that he managed to reduce the forts with his fleet, if he were obliged to remain there in occupation of the place for lack of troops, when he might otherwise be urgently needed either on the Cuban coast or somewhere in the Atlantic to meet the Spanish fleet.

An evidence of the wisdom of having the transports near at hand in such cases is shown by the predicament Admiral Dewey is believed to be in at Manila, where for lack of troops he is unable to occupy the town and to prevent atrocities which the insurgents are capable of working upon their helpless Spanish foes.

The Naval Strategy Board is confident that if the Spanish try to hold Puerto Rico with their squadron they will fail; and unless the attempt is made in a few days, the Navy Department believes that Puerto Rico will be as surely lost to Spain as are the Philippines.

### Renewed Anxiety as to the Oregon.

The revival of doubts as to the whereabouts of the Cape Verde Squadron, caused a renewal of anxiety as to the Oregon. The ship was at Bahia at last accounts and is believed to have started a day or two ago up the Brazilian coast to join Sampson's squadron in the West Indes. She will have to make a run of 3,000 miles, which will occupy about ten days only, as she is in fine fettle, and averaged 13 knots an hour on the long run around from San Francisco.

However, it is believed that Admiral Sampson is as well posted as any one in Washington as to the conditions existing in the West Indes, and he doubtless will do whatever is necessary in his judgment to safeguard the ship in her run up the coast.

### Great Alarm in Puerto Rico.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies, May 11.—According to reports from Puerto Rico the people are panic stricken at the possible prospects of the bombardment of San Juan.

### Saw Our Warships at Haiti.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The steamer Navahoe, from Port de Paix, reports that on May 1 five American men-o'-war were in St. Nicholas Mole, Haiti.

### No Spanish Boat Off Sable Island.

BOSTON, May 11.—Capt. McConkey of the Warren liner Armenian, who arrived in port yesterday noon, says the craft that Capt. Roberts of the Roman saw off Sable Island last Friday was a British torpedo boat attached to her Majesty's North Atlantic Squadron. Capt. McConkey thinks she was out for a practice cruise.

### British Steamer Overhauled.

LONDON, May 11.—The British steamer Belmuir, which has arrived at Aberdeen, reports that a Spanish gunboat fired and stopped her in the Straits of Gibraltar May 3. A Spanish officer boarded her. After examining her papers he allowed her to proceed.

### 2,700 Tons of Coal at St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies, May 11.—Two thousand seven hundred tons of coal have arrived here from Philadelphia for speculation.

Music Boxes for Summer Homes
will not rust, playing any tune, better than a piano. KRELL, 174 Fifth Av., (22d St.)—Adv.

## SPANISH WAR VESSEL LOST.

### Torpedo Boat Destroyer Blew Up in Gibraltar Straits, a British Steamer Reports.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch to The Globe from Gibraltar says a British steamer, which has just arrived there, reports that she encountered yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, which was guarding Algeciras Bay and the straits. Shortly after the steamer passed her all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed immediately, and the vessel disappeared.

The disaster was apparently caused by the explosion of the boilers, and it is feared that all on board have perished.

The lost vessel was probably the Destructor, which has been cruising in the straits for some time on the lookout for American yachts.

The Destructor is classed as a torpedo gunboat. She was built of steel at Clydebank in 1887, and was 192 feet 6 inches long, 25 feet beam, of 458 tons' displacement, and drew 7 feet of water. She was driven by two propellers, had 3,800 horsepower, and was estimated to have a speed of about 22½ knots.

Her armament consisted of one 3.5-inch gun, 4 six-pounder quick-firing and 4 Maxim guns. She had three torpedo tubes, carried 100 tons of coal, and had a crew of 55 men.

## ANOTHER REPORT FROM CADIZ.

### Dispatch to London Paper Announces the Presence of Vessels of the Cape Verde Squadron.

LONDON, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, denies that the Cape Verde Squadron has returned to Cadiz. He affirms that 'this fleet at the present moment is where is ought to be, according to the instructions given it.'"

The Globe this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which says the following ships, which are all ready for sea, with the exception of the Pelayo, are at that port: The Pelayo, Vitoria, Carlos V., Almirante Oquendo, Viscaya, Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Alfonso XIII., Pluton, Proserpina, Osado, Audaz, Furor, Terror, and also several torpedo boats, transports, and the Normannia and the Columbia, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line, which have been renamed the Patriota and the Rapido.

The correspondent of The Globe adds that he believes the squadron sails to-day, (Wednesday,) and says a number of troops leave for the Canary Islands on May 15, while three battalions of marines are quartered at San Fernando ready for embarkation.

Lieut. Colwell, the Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy, said to-day that he was by no means convinced that the Spanish Cape Verde Squadron is really at Cadiz.

On the Stock Exchange the report that the Spanish Cape Verde Squadron had returned to Cadiz was also generally discredited, though the opinion was freely expressed that, if the rumor was true, it indicated the intention of Spain to throw up the sponge and leave the West Indies to their fate, thus opening the way to an early peace. This is understood to be strongly desired in certain quarters, and the effect of the seeming backdown of Spain was beneficial.

Inquiries made on board ships which have recently arrived here from the Canary Islands, the Island of Madeira, Teneriffe, and Gibraltar show that nothing has been seen of the Spanish fleet.

The British steamer Galicia, Capt. Bird, which left Cadiz on April 29, reports that the only Spanish war vessels there were the auxiliary cruisers Normannia and Columbia, two torpedo boats, and an armed yacht, possibly the Giralda.

The British steamer Tetuan, which arrived here to-day from Gibraltar, after leaving Las Palmas on April 29, Teneriffe on April 30, and Madeira on May 2, saw no signs of the Spanish fleet. She reports, however, that great excitement prevailed at the Canary Islands.

## KEY WEST'S WATER SUPPLY.

### The Cisterns Are Running Dry and There Is a Serious Problem Confronting Naval Officers.

KEY WEST, May 11.—The water problem is getting serious at this place. Naval officers recognize it, and they are looking anxiously for the smoke from the stack of the big Government condenser which is promised to supply 40,000 gallons daily, per contract. This plant should have started April 25. In reality, it has not yet started, and the officers in charge of this station are skeptical of its ability to produce 20,000 gallons.

Key West's water resources are most primitive and limited. Every one is afraid to drink water from several shallow wells in town, all being more or less brackish and under suspicious surface drainage. Two companies, at various times, have driven artesian wells 1,800 and 2,800 feet deep, but they have never secured fresh water. The town lives by cisterns and rain barrels, and the latter are only a shade less unhealthful than the wells. These cisterns are filled during the rainy season and usually run very low by the close of the dry season, which is due now.

This year, in addition to the rains coming very late, the town has practically had its population doubled by the presence of troops, ships, and war vessels, and the army of newspaper correspondents and their tugs, which vessels take water by the thousand gallons for their boilers and crews. Of course, the war vessels and some of the hospital and other craft have condensers, but the draw on the town's supply is still abnormal. The torpedo boats have no condensing apparatus, and they have been scouting for fresh water. Every discovery of a fresh cistern is hailed like the striking of a Klondike, and every gallon of water has three purchasers, all with money and anxious to outbid each other.

Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that water has advanced from 1½ cents to 10 cents a gallon within the past two months. All who can afford it, that is to say, the newspaper correspondents and the officers, drink bottled water, and a dearth of this supply is approaching. Most of the unpretentious brands of bottled water sell for $1 a gallon, and "live" water is 15 cents a pint, by the hundred bottles. To make matters worse, the drug stores have let their supply of water run out before telegraphing for more, and there is a corner on water between the grocery store, hotel, and the Cuban Club.

The Government reservoirs at the naval station, from which the engine room is supplied, contains less than 2,000 gallons of water, and it is reported among the dispatch boats that there is less than 1,000 gallons of rain water available in town, and this supply is of a very poor quality.

Royal Blue Line to Washington.
Commencing May 15, an additional "Royal Blue Limited" train will leave New York at 1.00 P. M., arriving Washington 6.00 P. M.—Adv.

## SPAIN AFTER MONEY

### Demand for a Special War Budget of £20,000,000 Made in the Cortes.

## THE SINKING FUND IS SUSPENDED.

### Syndicate Formed to Borrow Money to Buy Grain Abroad for Madrid.

## A MOB RISES AT LOGRONO

### Women Armed with Axes and Cudgels Pillage Grain and Provision Stores and Repulse the Troops.

Earnest efforts to cope with the almost hopeless situation are being made by Señor Sagasta and the supporters of the reigning dynasty. In the Chamber last night the Premier, replying to Señor Salmeron's attacks of the previous day, made another appeal for unity, and declared that the Government was "doing its utmost to avoid war while the Yankees were playing a foul game." Señor Silvela, leader of the Dissident Conservatives, also replied to Señor Salmeron, and in a clever speech turned the tables upon and the laugh against the fiery Republican.

A demand was made in the Cortes for a special war budget of $100,000,000, with a tax on land and public securities, and the sinking fund was suspended. The Chamber passed bills for the temporary abolition of the import duty on raw cotton and the abolition of the differential duties on foreign ships trading between Spain and her colonies.

A patriotic syndicate has been formed in Madrid to raise funds to purchase grain abroad, all but one of the provinces having refused to send more grain to Madrid.

A grain warehouse was burned in the capital yesterday, and at Logrono the mob pillaged the provision and grain stores, and repulsed the troops.

## THE SITUATION IN MADRID.

### Admiral Beranger in the Senate Demands an Account of War Material and Ships Purchased.

LONDON, May 12.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"In the Cortes to-day a special war budget of £20,000,000 ($100,000,000) was demanded, with a tax on land and public securities. The Sinking Fund was suspended.

"A patriotic syndicate has been formed in Madrid, which will borrow a million pesetas to buy grain in Marseilles and Antwerp, as all the provinces but one have refused to send more grain to Madrid."

The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"At the beginning of to-day's sitting the Chamber passed bills for the temporary abolition of the import duty on raw cotton, and the abolition of differential duties on foreign ships trading between Spain and her colonies. The former will help the Catalonian manufacturers, and the latter will tend to encourage blockade running. The indemnity bill was next passed, almost unopposed, the Carlists alone voting against it.

"The remainder of the sitting was devoted to a continuation of yesterday's oratorical tournament. The chief feature was a crushing reply by Señor Silvela, leader of the Dissident Conservatives, to Señor Salmeron's oration. Señor Silvela, calmly and with perfect parliamentary propriety, shot many poisoned darts in the form of allusions to incidents in Salmeron's former political career, arousing applause and hilarity.

"Señor Silvela declared confidently that the monarchy had nothing to fear from Republicans under a leader who divided instead of uniting his followers. He said the best thing Señor Salmeron could do was to make himself forgotten. Even the Carlists, who had been coquetting with the Republicans, applauded Señor Silvela, one of them speaking almost in the same sense."

MADRID, May 11.—In the Chamber to-night Señor Sagasta replied to Señor Salmeron's attacks on the present régime, retorting that the state of anarchy which existed in Spain during the short-lived republican régime under Salmeron made Spain the laughing stock of the world.

The Premier defended the policy of the Government in "doing its utmost to avoid war while the Yankees were playing a foul game." He repeated his appeal for union, adding that whoever sowed discord was not a patriot. He concluded his speech by declaring that the Government would prosecute the war à l'outrance.

In the Senate to-day Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine in the last Cabinet of the late Señor Canovas del Castillo, asked for an account of the war material sent to the colonies and of the warships purchased by Spain between May 7, 1895, and March 4, 1898. He asked also for a report on the electric torpedo boats bought by Spain.

## FIGHTING AND PILLAGE.

MADRID, May 11.—A serious riot has taken place at Logrono, capital of the Spanish province of that name, on the Ebro, sixty miles from Burgos. The grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged [illegible] the mob, which included numbers of women armed with axes, [illegible] and [illegible]. The cavalry charged, but the soldiers were repulsed by a determined onslaught made upon them by the women.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch from Madrid says a mob burned a huge grain warehouse there early yesterday morning. The structure is reported to be a total loss.

### SEÑOR POLO'S WORK IN CANADA.

#### He Protests Against the Shipment of Sulphur Through the Dominion.

MONTREAL, May 11.—It is announced here that the ex-Ambassador of Spain to the United States, Señor Polo de Bernabé, has prevailed upon the Spanish Consul General to Canada, Señor Bonila de Martel, to protest to the British Government against the further shipment of sulphur to the United States by way of Canada.

Twelve thousand tons of sulphur are at present on the way to Canada to be reshipped to the United States.

Señor Polo and his party have declined all social attentions, owing to the news from Manila. It is probable that the party will sail for home on Saturday.

### SPANISH FOURS ADVANCE.

#### Sharp Rally Due to the Rumor that the July Coupon Will Be Paid.

LONDON, May 11.—American securities opened dull and slightly lower.

Spanish fours opened at 33¾, a decline of ½. They were quoted at 34¼ at 2:30 P. M. and 34¾ at 3 P. M. They closed at 34⅝, a net advance of 1⅛ from yesterday's closing.

PARIS, May 11.—Prices were firm on the Bourse early in the day, but subsequently declined on realizations of Italian securities. Then there was a rally on German buying and prices closed firm. Rentes were dull. The principal feature of the day's transactions was a sharp rally in Spanish fours, due to the rumor that the July coupon will be paid.

Spanish fours opened at 33 3-16, an advance of ¼. They advanced to 33 15-16 at 2:30 P. M. and closed at 34¾, a net gain of 1 11-16 over the final price of yesterday.

Three per cent. rentes, 102 francs, 77½ centimes for the account.

BARCELONA, May 11.—Spanish fours are quoted at 61. The previous price was 65.50.

## BRITISH CONSUL OVERWORKED.

The following letter from the British Consul has been received by S. E. Barton of the Central Cuban Relief Committee, and gives an account of the distribution of relief supplies:

British Consulate, St. Jago de Cuba, April 21.
As you probably are aware, Consul Hyatt left suddenly on the 7th inst., after having delivered to me the archives of the consulate. Also, he left me a quantity of provisions and supplies to distribute to the best of my judgment. I have sent to Guantanamo and to Caney and to other villages in this neighborhood, having been asked by the Mayors of these places to do so; I have given certain things to some of the charitable institutions here, and have distributed among the priests and other people who knew would make a proper use of them. But, principally, I have continued to pay in provisions the ration checks given out by the visiting ladies, and have now virtually finished, as beyond some things I have retained to go on giving to certain American families, of which the Consul left me a list, I have now no bacon or pork left, but only some flour, salt, oatmeal, wheat in grain, soap, and buckwheat. The wheat and buckwheat are useless here, but I may yet place some of the other things, but not by distribution at the door on checks of the ladies, as these latter are tired out and have given their resignations.

I would mention that although I believe from the correspondence that a committee was named for this distribution, I have only seen one of them, Mr. Quany, who at once retired and is leaving the island. Therefore the whole of the actual work fell upon myself and my son, whom I called in to help me. I did not want to leave these goods without distribution, and have done my best to do it properly, but although I am only too glad to be of any use, I fear I cannot undertake to distribute what may come in future, as in these times I have very many other things to attend to, and the ladies, as stated, are leaving or have resigned, and I am alone.

The cases of clothing by the Santiago are also at the consulate. As there is no list of what they contain, and the ladies absolutely refused to receive them as they were, it would involve on myself the work of unpacking everything, classifying, and listing. I had intended to do this in spite the time it would occupy, but things are now getting critical, and I regret to say that I cannot spare the time. Therefore, they remain for the present as they came.

F. W. W. RAMSDEN,
British Consul in Charge.

### AMBULANCE SOCIETY MEETS.

The First New York Ambulance Red Cross Equipment Society, the first of the Red Cross societies to organize for field work, held its first meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. Levi P. Morton, 681 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Royal P. Carroll had each signified their intention of furnishing a completely equipped ambulance, to cost $2,000.

Officers were elected as follows: Honorary President—Bishop H. C. Potter; Treasurer—Robert Bacon; President—Mrs. William Cowles; First Vice President—Mrs. Henry Marquand; Second Vice President—Mrs. Lorillard Spencer; Assistant Treasurer—Miss Louisa Pierpont Morgan; Secretary—Miss Edith Morton; Executive Committee—Mrs. I. N. P. Stokes, Mrs. Royal P. Carroll, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Miss Cuyler, Miss M. Kate Price, Miss Ruth Morgan, Miss Clews, Miss Lena Morton, and Miss Helen Morton.

The society hopes to equip and furnish fifteen ambulances, including surgeon, driver, and four nurses, all unpaid volunteers; surgical implements, horse, harness, &c. Ex-Commissioner John P. Faure, Mrs. B. H. Lesser, and Mrs. Chadwick, wife of Capt. Chadwick of the flagship New York, spoke at the meeting. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid said she would give $2,000 for an ambulance in behalf of her father, D. O. Mills. Mrs. Pierre Jay, Mrs. Simon Borg, and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff were among those present.

### SHIPPING MEN PRAISE DEWEY.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maritime Association yesterday the various committees for the ensuing year were constituted. John A. Cormack offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, on behalf of all interested in American shipping, extend to them hearty congratulations upon the glorious victory and commend the prompt action of the President and the Congress of the United States in according deserved honor to Commodore Dewey, whose achievement has placed his name high upon the rolls of imperishable fame and added renown to the history of the country.

A resolution was also adopted urging Congress not to increase the tonnage tax.

### THE GEAGAN-OKIE CONTEST.

The Board of Aldermen of 1897 met in the County Clerk's office yesterday as a Board of County Canvassers, in obedience to an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to recanvass the vote for Alderman and Assemblyman in the Nineteenth District. The order of the Court in effect directs the canvassers to go behind their own returns and declare Howard P. Okie, the Citizens' Union candidate, an Alderman in place of John J. Geagan, who has held the place since the beginning of the year, and Perez M. Stewart, Citizens' Union candidate for the Assembly, elected over Solomon C. [illegible] served the session in the Assembly, [illegible] now dead.

[illegible] John T. Oakley, who was [illegible] of the Board of Canvassers, [illegible] the meeting to order. Arthur C. [illegible] represented the Corporation Council, and Mr. Okie was his own counsel. Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Correction raised the point that the Board of County Canvassers of 1897 was no longer [illegible] constituted body and could not be [illegible]. His contention was sustained and an adjournment was taken that the Corporation Counsel might decide upon the [illegible] of an order issued by the Appellate [illegible].

The legal point at issue is that the time [illegible]

## MILES GOING TO THE FRONT

### Accompanied by His Staff, He Will Leave Washington To-night for Tampa.

## WHAT IS DELAYING INVASION

#### National Guard Organizations Reported Ready by Governors Not Properly Equipped for a Serious Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A final decision has been reached by Gen. Miles, commanding the army, to leave Washington for Tampa, Fla., to-morrow night. The special orders on this subject have been issued and provide that the General and his staff and other officers who accompany him shall proceed to Tampa and other points that may be designated "for temporary duty."

The following-named officers will accompany the General: Capt. Francis Michler, Capt. M. P. Morse, Lieut. Col. J. C. Gilmore, Major Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, and Brig. Gen. John I. Rodgers, of the volunteer army; Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Lieut. Col. A. L. Wagner, Chief of the Military Information Division of the War Department; Major Henry B. Osgood, Commissary; Major Eli L. Huggins, Capt. S. Y. Seyburn, Capt. Hugh L. Scott, and First Lieut. Edward Anderson.

#### Headquarters in the Field.

Gen. Miles will have his headquarters in the field and a great mass of papers, charts, and other data of a military character have been packed in trunks ready for shipment to Tampa. Several of the clerks, messengers in the department, have been ordered to be ready to accompany Gen. Miles and his staff.

The repeated postponements of the departure of Major Gen. Miles, whose baggage and that of his staff has been ready for shipment for two or three days, convenient to be moved at an instant's notice, gave rise to some murmurs about waste of time and official differences and Administrative vacillation. Only the ill-informed will accept these complaints without question.

Every assurance is given by the friends and acquaintances of the President that he has not arrested any steps that were intended to carry out a prompt and vigorous policy. So far as can be ascertained there is no ground for sustaining the assertion that Secretary Alger has delayed any army movements on political grounds, chiefly in order to provide places for civil aspirants, but there is no doubt that if Gen. Miles could have had his way he would have been at Tampa or afloat ere this.

#### No Reflection on Administration.

The impatience of Gen. Miles to get away can be accounted for without reflecting upon the Administration or charging it with blundering, interference, or vacillation, say those who are qualified to judge. But the reasons cannot all be published, although they do not involve the imperative conclusion that political objects have been made superior to plans for operations in the field.

The President is confident that the work of the army in a short time will show that all necessary plans have been perfected for an effective campaign. Considering the obstacles to be overcome, the men who have hurried the army into shape are well satisfied, although they find that their warnings, given in time of peace and disregarded as unnecessary, would have afforded the Administration a chance to move more promptly and so bring the war more speedily to a close if they had been accepted by the Congress years ago.

The mustering in of the National Guard volunteers is progressing as fast as could reasonably be expected, some 45,000 having been taken in up to date, according to reports made to the Adjutant General by telegraph to-day.

If these 45,000 men were armed and equipped ready to take the field, it would be a comparatively simple matter to add them to the regulars already at Tampa and send an army of the desired strength to Cuba. But the fact is becoming more painfully evident every day to the War Department officials that the National Guard organizations are far from being prepared for a serious campaign such as faces the army in Cuba.

#### Not the Army Ideal of Readiness.

In some of the instances where the Governors of States have answered "Ready" with commendable promptness when asked for troops to go immediately to the front, it has been found that the National Guard idea of readiness differs radically from that which obtains in the regular army and which the War Department officials deem it necessary to enforce. It is regarded as imperative that the volunteers sent to Cuba shall be well provisioned and well equipped, as the best possible precaution against sickness and disease. Lack of tents and hammocks in a climate like that of Cuba it is contended would do more destruction among the raw recruits than the forces of Blanco are expected to do.

To provide these necessaries is, therefore, the one thing which is straining and delaying the War Department. It is the shortage in the ready supply of just such incidentals that is likely to delay the actual move on Havana longer than was thought would be necessary when the forward policy was decided on.

The War Department's order for canvas uniforms has been increased from 10,000 to 20,000. Heavy orders for rubber blankets, hammocks, and other paraphernalia for tropical camping, are being rushed for the use of the invading troops. There is no deficiency whatever in the energy and haste with which the War Department is endeavoring to overcome the handicap of unpreparedness. On just how long it will take to fill up the now yawning gaps depends the fixing of the date for the actual invasion of Cuba.

## TROOPS LEAVING CHICKAMAUGA

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 11.—The orders to-day received at the headquarters of Gen. Brooke's provisional army did not have the "rush" features, hence only three regiments of cavalry left to-day. The orders, however, are that all troops must go to the coast by the latter part of the week. The Third and Sixth Cavalry had everything packed and ready this morning by 8 o'clock when the tents of the camp were struck, loaded into the wagons in an incredibly short time, and at 8:25 the march of the Sixth to Ringgold was begun.

The distance to Ringgold by the Government road, completed nearly the entire way, is about seven miles, and by 11 o'clock the command had reached the station at that point, and the work of loading horses and supplies began. The Western and Atlantic Railroad had prepared at Ringgold ample side tracks and loading platforms, so that by 3 o'clock in the afternoon the trains had begun to move. There was no hitch in the arrangements, and this move has demonstrated to the officers in charge that in case of an emergency many thousand troops could be moved from the park promptly and with ease.

The Second, Seventh and Sixteenth Infantry will leave to-morrow (Thursday), and the Eighth and Twelfth Infantry will probably not get off before Saturday. All go to Tampa except the Second Cavalry, which goes to [illegible]. [illegible] an order was issued from Gen. Brooke's [illegible] commanding officers of the [illegible] regiments [illegible] to notify Gen. Wade at Tampa of their [illegible] leaving time, the order closing by saying that "both brigades of cavalry will be forwarded at once to Key West from Tampa."

The infantry regiments will all go to Tampa and will begin leaving to-morrow morning. The First Brigade has present for duty 68 commissioned officers and 1,545 enlisted men; total, 1,613. Absent, 40 officers and 115 men on detached duty. The respective regiments report as follows:

Eighth, 22 officers, 511 men.
Twelfth, 19 officers, and 485 men.
Sixteenth, 22 officers and 522 men.

The Second Brigade, composed of the Second and Seventh Regiments, numbers about two-thirds of the First Brigade, or about 1,100 rank and file.

Major Gen. Joseph R. Wheeler arrived this morning and reported to Gen. Brooke. He will remain at Chickamauga and assist in the organization of the volunteers as they arrive. Major F. S. Dodge, Major Charles McClure, Major W. F. Tucker, and Major George R. Smith, Paymasters, arrived this morning and began paying the men by brigades at noon. Company F, Eighth Infantry, has been ordered to remain at the park for guard duty. It will be sent to Tampa when the volunteers arrive.

## INVASION SATISFIES GOMEZ.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—It is stated that entire harmony exists between the Cuban authorities and the War Department. The Cuban authorities are ready and willing to have the fullest co-operation by United States troops on Cuban soil, and it is said there is no ground for reports that Gen. Gomez desires to act single-handed in securing Cuban independence. Naturally, it is said in high Cuban quarters, Gen. Gomez feels some pride in having sustained a war for the last three years single-handed against the organized forces of Spain, and doubtless believes that in time he could achieve a complete victory. But, it is said, he is fully alive to the fact that this would take time and a large increase in the arms, ammunition, rations, and medicine at his disposal. In the meantime he has only exercised a prudential course in pointing out the climatic dangers of sending a large United States force into Cuba.

Concerning the strength of the Cuban forces in the field, the Cuban representatives here say reports fully bear out all that the Cuban authorities have ever claimed, namely, that there are in all about 40,000 men either under arms or ready to take arms as soon as guns and ammunition are at hand. Of this number it is said that about 15,000 lack arms and equipment, leaving about 25,000 now in the field and reasonably equipped, although additional ammunition and supplies would be most advantageous to these latter. This 25,000 does not exist in any one camp, or series of camps in the usual sense of organized military operations. On the contrary, Cuban officials say their forces have adopted the tactics essential to a fight against heavy odds, and have scattered their forces into small groups over an area of 8,000 square miles. These small groups are best able to carry on a guerrilla warfare, which diverts Spanish attention to every part of the island. The immediate command of Gomez is said to number 3,000 men, and is located in the rich Santa Clara district. Some distance away, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba, are the forces under Gen. Garcia, the several bands of which are said to aggregate 15,000 men. The distance of Garcia from Gomez is said to make a juncture between them impracticable, as there are no means of speedy communication.

It is expected that Lieut. Rowan, the United States officer who made a daring and successful landing in Cuba and proceeded inland to Gen. Garcia's camp, will arrive at Key West to-morrow. This doubtless will afford the authorities here much more data on the situation of the insurgents. It is understood that Lieut. Rowan already has stated, whether by report or otherwise is not known, that the Cubans in Gen. Garcia's district occupy a number of towns vacated by the Spanish, and that the Cuban administration of those towns is in the hands of "fine men."

This last expression gives special satisfaction to Cubans here. They are hopeful that President Masso will remain in the western provinces and be ready to come with his Cabinet to the first large seaport city that is occupied, and there set up the civil administration of the Republic of Cuba. It had been understood that he intended to move his headquarters to the eastern end of the island, where military operations are not likely to occur, but this plan is likely to be changed so as to keep him near the points of probable occupation in the west.

## SEA ATTACK ON HAVANA.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Strategy Board is carefully preparing its plans for an assault upon Havana by sea in connection with the regular army movement by land, the work being rather of a preparatory nature and not committing the department in any way to a final adoption of this plan. It has been represented that the fleet with safety might assemble to the extreme east of the Spanish fortifications at the entrance of the harbor. In that position it would be exposed to attack by only one battery at the end of the line.

The entire fleet could enfilade this battery and destroy it in short order. The attack would be followed down the line of shore, taking one battery at a time, and thus reducing to a minimum the exposure of the ships while bringing a terrible concentration of fire upon the batteries in turn. One naval officer who was consulted upon the subject guaranteed that the fleet could knock out all of the fortifications one after another within two hours. "It would look like knocking down a row of bricks," said he.

### WAR TO BE CLOSELY STUDIED.

#### Lieut. Col. Wagner to Accompany Gen. Miles and Get Information.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Among the staff officers who will accompany Major Gen. Miles when he goes to Cuba will be Lieut. Col. A. L. Wagner, Chief of the Bureau of Military Information. Col. Wagner is one of the best-informed men in the service on matters pertaining to military movements and military armament. He is the author of a book on tactics, which is used as authority in the army, and in the discharge of his duties as collector of information for the War Department he has acquired wide knowledge of the subject of small arms, ammunition, and projectiles.

As a result of this preparation, it is expected that Col. Wagner will be in a position to make observations of a particularly useful character in case there is any serious fighting in Cuba. An opportunity will be afforded for the first time in recent years for a test of army rifles of different types, from which some instructive lessons may be deduced. The Spaniards in Cuba are understood to be armed for the most part with Mauser rifles, using smokeless powder.

Against these will be our regular troops, equipped with the new Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and the Volunteer National Guardsmen, armed mostly with the Springfield rifles. The close and expert study which Col. Wagner will be able to give to the relative merits of these arms in actual warfare is expected to result in valuable additions to our store of military information.

Many army men believe that the Springfield [illegible] will be found to hold their own with the [illegible] do not [illegible] for the [illegible]. It is the opinion of experts, however, that the smokeless powder will give a marked advantage to the Spaniards, where our men are armed with guns using ordinary powder, which makes every man a target for the enemy, whose vision is not obscured by smoke at all.

The campaign is expected also to afford some opportunity for the testing of modern [illegible] contrasted with the methods used in the last war in this country. All this will be carefully noted for the benefit of future operations.

Gen. Miles will have the opportunity, when he takes the field, of putting into use the lessons he learned from his observation of the Greco-Turkish war. Those who have talked with the Commander in Chief say he may be expected to prosecute a dashing and brilliant campaign if he is only left free from trammel at Washington.

### ROADMAKERS FOR THE ARMY.

#### Gen. Stone of the Agricultural Department Placed in Charge.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Gen. Miles regards it as especially important in the approaching campaign that the armies of invasion and occupation of Cuba be fully equipped with supplies and the most improved machinery for the construction of roads and railroads, and also with experts in the use of such machinery and construction.

Gen. Roy Stone, Director of the Road Inquiry Bureau of the Agricultural Department, offered his services, and Gen. Miles has recommended that they be accepted. Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department heartily acquiesced in the suggestion that the facilities of the Road Inquiry Bureau be accorded the army, and Gen. Stone is now installed for temporary duty in the War Department.

The Agricultural Department owns road-making machinery with which it has experimented, and this outfit has been placed at the disposal of the War Department. Nothing definite will be done by Gen. Stone until word is received from Col. Ludlow of the Engineer Corps, who is now at Tampa, and is being consulted as to what is necessary.

### TWO REGIMENTS CALLED FOR.

#### Secretary Alger Asks Gov. Black to Send Them to Tampa.

ALBANY, May 11.—Gov. Black received a telegram to-day from Secretary of War Alger asking him to send two of New York State's volunteer regiments to Tampa at once. The dispatch gave no intimation as to whether or not plans had been so changed at Washington that only two regiments from this State were to go South.

At the Adjutant General's office it was believed that the dispatch merely meant that two of New York's six regiments that have been called for are to go South in time to go over to Cuba with the first expedition. The telegram was forwarded to Gov. Black at Peekskill.

## IMPATIENCE AT TAMPA.

TAMPA, Fla., May 11.—The movement to Cuba does not seem as near to-day as it did yesterday. The loading of the transports still goes on, and still another vessel to be used as a troop ship came in to-day, but there is an apparent feeling of apathy among officers and men. There is no doubt that the present policy of the Government is having a disquieting effect upon the army.

Whenever a movement seems about to be made an order comes from Washington checking it, and so day after day the pendulum swings between enthusiasm and discouragement. Yesterday the officers were alert and hustling, and the word went from camp to camp that the troops would move before Sunday. The spirit of the soldiers rose at once. To-day there have come reports that no movement will be made until next week, and the spirit of the men has again sunk to despondence.

Camp life here is not a recreation by any means. The soldiers for the most part are stationed on barren sand wastes where the heat and glare are almost unendurable. Cubans declare that the discomforts are greater than they would be Cuba. There is no shade at the artillery and cavalry camps, and very little at the infantry camps near Tampa.

There is not a regiment that would not prefer going to Cuba at once to waiting here in the heat and sand glare and monotonous inaction. Neither officers nor men can understand the cause of delay. The sea is as open as the Western prairies and safe as the Hudson. Gen. Shafter, after the visit of inspection of Gen. Lawton, declared that no convoys are needed for the transports.

The War Department cannot be waiting therefore to hear from Sampson, as there is nothing this side of Cadiz, so far as army officers here know, that can interfere with the movement of the troops. In speaking on the expedition to-day, it is common to hear officers say, "If we ever go." The "manana" policy has taken a good deal of heart out of this enterprise.

The expedition that left in the Gussie yesterday will land, it is said, at three points in Cuba, all considerably east of Havana. Capt. Dorst is taking a great deal of risk, and is already winning laurels that are arousing the generous envy of his fellow-officers.

The supplies he is carrying to Cuba will be sent to three of Gomez's divisions, and will fit out the veteran's army for effective operations against the Spaniards. The two companies, it is said, may not remain after the arms are delivered, but return here to join the first army of invasion.

The transport Orizaba came into Port Tampa to-day. This makes nine large vessels ready for the embarkation of the troops.

The Florida has been set aside for use of the 800 Cubans under Gen. Lacret. The Florida is one of the Plant Line boats, chartered by the Government. It has taken on a large cargo of Springfield rifles and ammunition, and may leave with a command of Cuban volunteers at any hour.

The most vigorous movement the army of invasion has yet made is now in progress in the ballroom of the Tampa Bay Hotel. Dozens of officers are waltzing with the ladies of Tampa, who are giving a reception at the hotel, and with a few fair Cuban refugees. The scene is a brilliant one and very far removed from war. An officer remarked that the scene was at least military looking, as even the ladies were in arms.

## PREPARING THE TRANSPORTS.

#### Four of Them to Sail To-day and the Others to Follow Shortly.

The work of preparing for the immediate departure of the big fleet of transports chartered by the Government for use in carrying the army of invasion to Cuba was carried forward yesterday with a rush. Every one of the vessels already secured was being coaled throughout yesterday and last night. It was the intention to dispatch a part of the fleet yesterday, but as each vessel is to receive twenty days' coal supply, it was found impossible to get any of them away. It was learned definitely, however, that two of the vessels will sail this morning and two this afternoon. The others will follow as quickly as possible, and it is thought that all will be steaming southward by to-morrow evening.

The strictest secrecy was maintained [illegible] regarding the movements of the fleet, but it is understood that the first two [illegible] City of Washington [illegible].

In connection with the transportation movement it was learned yesterday that there is a hitch in the negotiations for the railroad transportation of volunteer troops to the front, bids for which had been invited on Tuesday, and this gave rise to the rumor that the Government had decided to transport the chosen regiments from the Eastern States, or at least those from New York and New Jersey, to Tampa by the transports secured here. The movements in the Quartermaster's Department in the armory building yesterday would indicate that the volunteer troops from this vicinity will be on the Atlantic, southward bound, within two days.

The plan of the department to send 4,000 tons of subsistence to Tampa by steamer was changed yesterday, and the supplies will leave to-day by the Old Dominion Steamship Line to Norfolk, thence by rail to Tampa. This is taken to mean that that part of the army guarding the food supplies will be dispatched from Tampa at an early date.

It was stated on good authority yesterday that the Quartermaster's Department of the army here has arranged for at least a dozen additional vessels to be sent South for use as transports. At the offices of the Savannah Line it was learned that negotiations had been pending between the Government and the officers of the line, but, although the vessels have been inspected, there has been no demand made for any of them yet. The Panama Line's vessels have been inspected, and it is said that several of them will be called for before the end of the week. The Cromwell Line also may be called upon.

### SHIP RELEASED AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, May 11.—The Norwegian cattle ship Bratsberg was released, in accordance with orders from Washington at noon to-day. She will leave to-morrow. The Prize Commissioners expect to have depositions from the officers of all the prizes taken by the American warships as to the capture of the vessels when Judge Locke arrives next Monday. United States District Attorney Stripling expects to hold all of the prizes, except, possibly, the Catalina, the Miguel Jover, and the Buena Ventura. Fourteen days are given from the time of the filing of each libel for the owners of the cargoes to enter their claims, but so far no claims have been filed except by the owners of the cargo of the Buena Ventura.

#### No Yellow Fever with the Fleet.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Surgeon General of the Navy has received a report from the Surgeon on board the gunboat Vicksburg stating that the suspicious cases of sickness taken from the Spanish prize Argonauta proved not to be yellow fever. When the Argonauta was taken five of her passengers gave evidence of fever, which was thought to resemble the early stages of yellow fever. It turns out, however, that it was the ephemeral fever incident to West Indian latitudes. The Surgeon General's office is rather expecting a number of such alarming reports, as this same ephemeral fever is frequently mistaken for yellow fever.

### SHAVING PRISONERS OF WAR.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—The event of the day at Fort McPherson was the visit of the post barber. The officers improvised a shop in the guard house and summoned Col. Cortajo to the chair. This gentleman, said to be Weyler's wife's brother, did not appear to appreciate the kind intentions of his jailers, and only after much persuasion was he landed in the chair, where by his grunting and scowls he still appeared to resist what seemed an indignity. His comrades and the privates did not appear to have the repugnance which he evinced, and the barber made short work of them. At the conclusion of two hours' steady work the sixteen men were clean-shaved and close cropped.

### MR. BELMONT'S OFFER DECLINED.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Navy Department has declined the offer made by some wealthy New York gentlemen headed by O. H. P. Belmont to build and equip a torpedo boat for the use of the Government during the war.

Possibly the declination was brought about through the condition attached to the offer that the boat should be commanded by Mr. Belmont, for without the least reflection upon that gentleman, the naval officials have been obliged to decline to establish the precedent of appointing civilians to commands in this way.

The practice in some respects would approach privateering, which is distinctly prohibited by the agreement which was voluntarily entered into and proclaimed to the world.

### FERRYBOATS FOR THE NAVY.

BOSTON, May 11.—If the purchase of the ferryboats Governor Russell and East Boston, for which the Government, through Commander Howison, has negotiated, is made, it is thought they will make a fine addition to the fleet. They will be mounted with batteries, consisting principally of small rapid-fire guns, and will be capable of making a storm of projectiles which the most powerful of vessels would not care to face.

They will be floating batteries of a different type than any now in use, and will be used principally for harbor defense, though they can make short trips to neighboring ports. It is not thought that their being of wood will operate against them to any degree, as they can float as long as any vessel.

### A SOUND STEAMER STOPPED.

The steamer Erastus Corning of the Starin Transportation Line, which left for New Haven about 9 o'clock Tuesday night, was held up by one of the patrol boats at Willets Point, and, in accordance to orders that no vessel can pass through mined fields after dark, was detained until daylight yesterday morning, when she proceeded on her trip.

The New York office received the information of the Corning's experience through the Captain of the J. H. Starin, which was passed shortly after the Erastus Corning left Willetts Point. The J. H. Starin was returning from New Haven when spoken by Capt. Spoor. The report that the Erastus Corning was brought to by a shot from the patrol boat was denied.

### A PRISONER TRIES TO ESCAPE.

A daring attempt on the part of a military prisoner to escape from Castle Williams on Governors Island was discovered by chance and frustrated yesterday. Joseph Bradley, who is serving a four and one-half years' sentence for fraudulent enlistment, is now confined in a dark cell for his efforts to regain liberty.

Bradley is an expert electrician and mechanic, and was originally attached to the Engineer Corps at Willets Point.

He was a model prisoner, and was employed in the prison office. The influence of the officers was enlisted to gain his release, but he became impatient, and concluded to escape. He found an old meat saw and an auger, and with them made a hole two feet square in the two-inch partition which separates the prison office from the storeroom, in which is an open porthole. In the storeroom Bradley found a suit of civilian's clothes, which he donned. He was crawling through the porthole, when a Sergeant happened to enter the storeroom and captured him. Bradley was sentenced to twenty days in a dark cell and a bread-and-water diet, and will lose all his time allowance for good behavior.

#### Fired on a German Ship.

The German steamship Schleswig, that came in yesterday from Haitian ports, reported that when off the island of Tortuga a Spanish war vessel at anchor fired a blank shot for the boat to heave to, and this was followed by a solid shot. The Schleswig slowed down and came to a standstill, but the cruiser did not make any other signal. The Schleswig sent up a rocket to indicate her position, but no boat from the cruiser appeared, and the Schleswig proceeded on her way.

#### Miss Gould Not Raising a Regiment.

Miss Helen Gould positively denies that a regiment is being raised under her patronage to go to Cuba. The publication of a notice to this effect has caused Miss Gould to be deluged with letters from men anxious to enlist in the regiment, and she says the use of her name in this connection is wholly unauthorized.

#### Railroad Men's Battleship.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 11.—The railroads of this State have started to raise a fund to build a battleship for the Government. It is known as the "Railroad Men's Battleship Fund." The employes of this State propose to enlist the assistance of the railroad men throughout the country.

## PATROL TUG FIRES A SHOT

### A Vessel Quickly Stopped for Disregarding the Harbor Regulations.

## WORK OF NAVAL MILITIA MEN

#### The State Fleet Is Chartered for Five More Days to Guard the Mines Until the Government Can Undertake the Work.

The first shot fired by the Naval Militia in real earnest since the beginning of the war, rang out over the waters of the lower bay early yesterday morning. The shot was fired from the State patrol tug Fred B. Dalzell, carrying a guard from the Second Battalion, and was directed toward the tug Edward G. Burgess, which, in going through the Narrows, was flagrantly disobeying the orders of the War Department for the navigation of the mine fields.

The Burgess, which had in tow several mud scows, reached the Narrows at 4:20 o'clock, and her Captain, without hesitation, took the course in which he had been accustomed to steer, regardless of the fact that his action would result in the serious disarrangement of the mines, besides exposing his vessel to destruction.

The Dalzell signaled to the Burgess to take the required course plainly marked by buoys, but the tug kept on her way. A second warning proved equally useless. Ensign Tuso, in charge of the guard, then as a last resort, ordered that as a more emphatic warning a rifle shot be sent across the bows of the tug. The tug's engines were at once reversed, but before she could heave to, one of the mud scows of her tow drifted down upon the field and fouled one of the white buoys.

The tugboat was boarded by the Ensign, and the Captain was severely censured. His name as well as that of the pilot was taken, and they will be reported to the Pilot Commissioners. The Captain tried to explain that his tow was too heavy and unwieldly to admit of his keeping strictly within the safe channels.

#### Another Defiant Captain.

A little later the tug Robert C. Smith also entered the mine fields at the Narrows, paying no attention to the signals of the patrol vessels. She succeeded in escaping, but the Captain has been reported, and probably will be severely dealt with.

Commander Stayton of the Second Naval Militia also reported several acts of misconduct on the part of the fishing steamer Angler, which passes through the lower bay daily. Her officers will be called strictly to account for reported violations of the regulations.

A further charter for five days was obtained last night by the State through Capt. Miller of the State Naval Militia for the eight tugs now being used for the protection of commerce in the harbor, and the work of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, will be continued for that length of time, but according to Capt. Miller the work of the State patrol, which was only temporary, will positively cease with the expiration of this charter. The work will have entailed an expense of about $10,000 to the State, and it is expected that the Government fleet will be sufficiently organized by that time to take up the task of protecting the mine fields.

Assignments of the Government fleet are being rapidly added. The Navy Department yesterday afternoon notified Admiral Erben, who is in command of the entire coast patrol system, that the gunboats Tecumseh, Sioux, Algonquin, and Morrell had been detached from the North Atlantic Squadron and turned over to him as coast patrol vessels. These are all converted tugs, fully armed and manned, and are the most powerful vessels of their class in possession of the Government.

#### Three for the Harbor.

Admiral Erben was in Boston yesterday, and the disposition of these vessels upon their arrival here could not be definitely ascertained. It was said, however, that the Morrell would be assigned to duty in Chesapeake Bay, while the other three vessels would do duty along the New Jersey and Long Island coast and about the entrance to New York harbor. They are manned by regulars, and it is thought that violations of the harbor regulations will promptly cease with their appearance in this harbor, as they will enforce a respect for the War Department's orders with shot and shell and without a great deal of preliminary warning.

Admiral Erben is in Boston to attend to the transfer of the boats City of Boston and Russell, which have been assigned to the defense of Boston harbor.

The coast patrol system, or second defense, although instituted prior to the beginning of the war, is still in an embryonic state, and, although its lack of efficiency has seriously crippled the harbor defense system, the Government has thus far left it in comparative neglect. The coast line from Maine to Texas has been divided into eight divisions or districts, following closely the divisions of the lighthouse service, and the House Resolution 257 now pending is intended to provide for the perfecting of the system. It is intended that the entire service shall use 3,000 officers and men to be specially enlisted and commissioned for this service.

#### Commander Field's Dilemma.

The Third District, which includes New York Harbor, extends from Newport to Barnegat, and is in charge of Commander Wells L. Field, and will require 1,200 officers and men, but until the passage of the bill referred to Commander Field's hands are tied, and he has thus far been compelled to rely on charity, being now helped out of his dilemma by the State.

After the passage of the bill the men for the coast patrol service will be drawn from the New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut Naval Militia, so far as possible, and these will have entire charge of the enforcement of the harbor regulations.

The patrol work now being done by the Brooklyn Naval Militiamen is drawing forth the highest praise from the naval officers.

The men are carrying on their work with the greatest zeal and enthusiasm. This was evinced in a startling manner early yesterday morning, when Commander Stayton, thinking that some of his men would rush to be relieved from duty for a time, sent down ten extra men to relieve those who wished to come ashore. The ten extras returned much disappointed, because the regulars to a man refused to quit.

The eight tugs now being employed by the State were joined yesterday by the yacht Llewellyn, whose owner, Lewis Carr, lent her to the State for an indefinite period for patrol work. She is now being used as the flagship of Lieut. Commander Forchew. She has a speed of 17 knots.

A. L. Mollenhauer, the sugar refiner, who was formerly Paymaster of the Second Battalion, has donated the use of his fast yacht Presto, and she is now on duty in Great South Bay as a Dispatch boat between the various signal stations.

### PRACTICING WITH TORPEDOES.

#### The Gwin and Talbot at Newport Getting Ready for Business.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—The Gwin and Talbot, the two little torpedo boats which have been at the torpedo station for some time, went out for practice with their torpedoes yesterday. These two boats have attracted considerable attention from official circles of late from the fact that the Navy Department officials intended them for sea duty as well as harbor work. It has caused considerable unfavorable comment that these small boats should be put to sea. An officer attached to the naval service said to-day: "It is like sending an officer and crew of men to almost certain death by ordering these small boats to sea, when they are but fitted for harbor use, and especially night work."

There is a strong suspicion that neither the Gwin nor Talbot would be used for other than harbor purposes, so it would appear from that remark that both boats would remain here for some time.

#### The Morris in Commission.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—Yesterday afternoon the United States torpedo boat Morris went into commission by Lieut. Commander T. C. McLean, United States Navy, in charge of the torpedo station, turning the vessel over to Lieut. Fox, who, in turn, read his orders from the Secretary of the Navy directing him to assume command. The Stars and Stripes were hoisted to her flagstaff, and the vessel was then formally added to the navy of the United States. The Morris is now almost ready for sea, and will join the Flying Squadron when she leaves here.

#### The Question of Hot Water.

An objection often urged to the use of gas ranges is that they do not heat water as a coal range does. In all the newer apartments this objection does not hold, as hot water is furnished from the basement. But even where this is not the case, the difficulty is easily surmounted. Gas water-heaters are made, capable of being attached to the ordinary boiler, and which will heat 30 or 40 gallons of water at a cost of 3 or 4 cents. Oh yes, some one will say, but we all know how servants will let the gas go on burning after the water is heated. Even this objection is met, however, by the invention of the thermostat, which automatically turns down the gas as soon as the water is hot, and turns it on again when 10 or 15 gallons of water have been drawn off and more heating is required. This meets the case of the careless servant exactly. In fact, gas appliances for household use are now so perfected, or so speedily will be perfected, that every objection which the most captious can bring forward falls to the ground.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane. N. Y.

### NEWPORT HARBOR NOW MINED.

#### Patrol Boats Stationed to Guide Vessels In and Out.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—Major D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, has completed the submarine mines which guard Newport Harbor and Narragansett Bay entrances, and hereafter vessels will not be permitted to enter or leave the harbor between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

Patrol boats are stationed above and below the defenses. These boats are authorized to stop vessels to inquire into their character, or to instruct them how to pass through the mine fields. Sailing vessels drawing three feet or less can pass safely through the channel during the daytime. Steam vessels must pass at slow speed through a special channel which is marked by buoys.

No vessels will be allowed to anchor in the western passage between Plum Beach Light and Beaver Tail Light, and in the eastern passage between Beaver Tail Light and a line drawn from the beacon on Fort Adams Dock to the North Dumpling. The United States steamer Dexter is on duty at the harbor entrance, and is in charge of the patrol boats.

### GEN. ROGERS CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

#### Placed in Charge of All the Land Defenses Along the Coast.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Brig. Gen. John I. Rogers, the senior officer of the artillery branch of the army, to-day was appointed Chief of Artillery of the Army, and placed in charge of the heavy artillery of all the coast defenses. Until recently he was in command of the Fifth Artillery, stationed at Governors Island, New York, and arrived in this city to-day under telegraphic orders from the War Department, and was officially notified of his assignment to the position indicated. The office of Chief of Artillery was created during the civil war, but was abolished at its conclusion.

It was so successful in operation, however, during that crisis that it has been advisable to recreate it for the present war. As such officer Gen. Rogers will have immediate supervision of all the land defenses along the coast. His work will be to see that guns are properly mounted at the various fortifications, proper machinery installed for operating them, and that the proper number of men are detailed to man them.

Unless present plans are changed the entire coast will be divided into districts, each to be in command of an artillery officer, and all to be worked under the directionss of Gen. Rogers.

#### Mrs. Roe Aids the Soldiers.

Mrs. Charles F. Roe, wife of Major Gen. Roe, has undertaken to supply, so far as possible, the soldiers at Camps Black and Townsend, with some of the garments they did not procure before leaving home. She has enlisted the support of some well-known business men, and yesterday sent 200 suits of underclothing, with socks, to the Sixty-ninth Regiment. J. Pierpont Morgan will pay for these and has practically given Mrs. Roe carte blanche to furnish the men supplies on his account. Charles Lanier and Jenkins Van Schaick, as well as some New York women, whose names are now withheld, are other contributors. The Squadron A Soldiers' Relief Association, of which Mrs. Roe is honorary President, is also carrying on a similar work.

### AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Georges Benoit, French Minister to Mexico.

HOLLAND—Col. Samuel Colt, Providence, and Marvin Hughitt, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—Gen. Amasa W. Parker, Albany.

PARK AVENUE—J. H. Drehin, President Roanoke College, Va.

WINDSOR—Ex-Congressman Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.

### ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

#### Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Curran's, Waterbury, Conn.; P. A. Curran, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, silks and velvets; H. J. Donnelly, laces and embroideries, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Shartenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shartenburg, upholstery goods, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks; 454 Broome Street.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks and plushes; 115 Worth Street.
Reed & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; G. W. Kimball, silks and velvets; 52 Franklin Street.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics; H. A. Miller, flannels, 52 Franklin Street; Belvedere House.
Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks and suits, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Mandel, cloaks and suits, 450 Broome Street; Hoffman House.
Wasserman Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Wasserman, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Howe, silks, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, hosiery and gloves, 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Whitaker, ribbons, 8 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, ladies' wear and furnishing goods, 376 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Heilbrun, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. W. Phinney, dry goods, 8 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits, 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Sass & Weiss, Galveston, Texas; R. Weiss, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; R. C. Cleary, cloaks; 466 Broadway.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. O. Moore, dress goods and silks, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Whitney, William & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. M. Whitney, dress goods; 335 Broadway.
Briscoe, Brothers & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. E. Briscoe, carpets; R. H. Mountcastle, notions; 258 Church Street; Westminster Hotel.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Lamble, cloaks and dress goods, 93 Franklin Street; Westminster Hotel.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; L. A. Price, ladies' and infants' wear; J. D. Wilson, ladies' and children's cloaks; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Wegman, John B., Rochester, N. Y.; J. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

### YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

8:10 A. M.—20 Baxter Street, P. Mossati; no damage.
11:30 A. M.—348 East Sixty-first Street, Thomas Daley; damage, $10.
2 P. M.—317 Tenth Avenue, Kate Jones; damage slight.
8:40 P. M.—59 East Twelfth Street, D. Young & Co.; no damage.
10:15 P. M.—161 Washington Street, Kopp Brothers; damage, $2,000.
10:20 P. M.—117 West Seventeenth Street, G. Silvello; damage, $10.

## [illegible] SEVENTH

### Its Members Hope to Be Called into Active Service as an Organization.

## WAR SPIRIT AT THE ARMORY

### Belief that the Government Will Ask for the Seventh's Services—Eager Preparations of Members of That Regiment.

So eager are some of the members of the Seventh Regiment to go to the front and engage in actual war service that the spirit of preparation has taken possession of the armory of that regiment on the mere hope that the War Department in Washington will make a requisition on Gov. Black for the Seventh as an organization. Intimations have come to officers of this regiment within the past few days that the Government would be glad to avail itself of the Seventh's formal offer to perform any service for the country that it might be called upon to perform as an organization.

Fully 70 per cent. of the Seventh Regiment, it is asserted, are eager to engage in active service, and the remaining 30 per cent. are represented as being ready to go without a murmur if the entire organization is ordered out.

Loyalty to the organization is the dominating sentiment in this regiment. It was that sentiment that caused the members of the regiment to vote unanimously against the proposition to enlist in the United States service as individuals. Influential members of the regiment now say that had the question of their willingness to go to the front been put in a way that did not involve the disintegration of their organization their vote to go would have been practically unanimous.

An active war-going feeling has been developing among the members of the Seventh within the past fortnight, and strong appeals have been made by friends of the regiment in Washington to have the organization summoned to actual service. Last Monday night a report was circulated in the armory that Col. Appleton had been asked by the War Department officials if the Seventh could get ready to respond to a call within forty-eight hours. Although no statement to this effect has been made by Col. Appleton or any other leading officer of the regiment, the idea spread like wildfire, and a large proportion of the members became imbued with the notion that the organization was to be called out.

**Officers Talk It Over.**

Several of the Captains and other company officers met on Monday night and discussed ways and means. Some of the Captains directed their men to arrange their personal affairs so that they could respond to a call to active duty within six hours. As a rule the Seventh prides itself on its ability to mobilize quickly, so that a few of the Captains did not think it necessary to issue any special orders to their companies. In looking over the available supplies for speedy traveling equipment, the officers of the Commissary Department found that it would be necessary to procure a fresh supply of rubber and woolen blankets, those which the regiment received from the State having been required for use by the militia in Camp Black.

Although the main entrance to the Seventh Regiment Armory at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, was kept closed and carefully guarded yesterday, there was a constant demand for admission, and late in the afternoon several hundred of the members were assembled in the building looking over their equipment and discussing the situation. Not one of the men had received any definite information about the much-talked-of call to service, but a strong belief prevailed that the regiment was to go out. The more enthusiastic of the young soldiers expressed the hope that the regiment would be permitted to go direct to Cuba, or if needed, to the Philippine Islands.

Col. Appleton purposely held aloof from all discussions of the momentous question, and the other field officers followed his example. Lieut. Col. Kipp, however, admitted that he expected that the Seventh would be called out and that it would see actual service at the front. He intimated that by "the front" he meant Cuba.

Since the Seventh has been the subject of adverse criticism for its action in refusing to volunteer as individuals in the United States service, there have been some spirited discussions in various company rooms in the armory. Officers and men have chafed a great deal under the popular aspersions upon the bravery of their regiment, and the desire to vindicate the "Old Seventh" and restore its prestige in the public eye has almost developed into a mania on the part of some of the members. One of them—an officer of many years service in the regiment—said yesterday:

**Quite Ready to Fight.**

"We are not cowards; we want to go right into the thick of the fight, and we will guarantee a full regiment 1,000 strong if we are permitted to go out as an organization. We feel that we have fairly earned the right to preserve our organization. We own our armory and everything in it except the guns and a few accoutrements, which belong to the State. It is the feeling of comradeship, the esprit du corps that has always prevailed here that enables us to keep our organization up to its high standard. We are too well drilled and too thoroughly welded together as one great body to be split up and scattered here and there among raw volunteer regiments. If the Government will call us to the front just as we are, we will show what we can do."

The fact that Gen. Louis Fitzgerald and Chauncey M. Depew are known to entertain very friendly feelings for the Seventh has led to the circulation of stories that those two gentlemen have been interceding with the authorities at Washington in behalf of that regiment. The reason why the members of the Seventh look to Washington for their summons to arms is that the New York State authorities now have more than enough militia in the camps at Peekskill and Hempstead to supply the full quota from this State.

Col. Appleton had left orders that he could not be seen by newspaper reporters, but a note was sent in to him last night containing questions, to which he consented to make written reply. The questions were: First—Is there any foundation for the rumors that there is a probability that the Seventh will be called out? Second—Have the men been quietly instructed to hold themselves ready for active service? Third—Have you or friends of the regiment approached the authorities in order to get the regiment ordered out?

The Colonel sent out the following replies: First—The only immediate prospect is the possible necessity for the quick use of the regiment from the knowledge of the authorities of its readiness and willingness to go for any duty. No order has yet been received. Second—No further orders have been issued by me for men to hold themselves in readiness than were first promulgated when the call for volunteers was made. Third—I have taken pains to have the authorities informed of the regiment's condition and loyal attitude, and the Adjutant General is fully advised.

Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast was seen last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, his headquarters in this city, and asked what news he had as to the probable calling out of the Seventh Regiment. "I know nothing of it," said he. "If President McKinley has decided upon the step he has not yet notified Gov. Black of his intention." Gen. Tillinghast declined to discuss the probability of the truth of the report. He said that three regiments would be sent South in a few days.

## LITTLE HOPE FOR THE 13TH.

### Gov. Black Receives Arguments for the Regiment's Reinstatement with Coldness.

Gov. Black gave but scant encouragement to the delegations which called upon him at his rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night to ask him to suspend the disbandment of the Thirteenth Regiment pending an investigation. He told them that a thorough investigation had been made and that the action taken was taken under advice of the highest military authority. At the urgent appeal of the veteran association of the regiment, he agreed to consider the matter for another twenty-four hours, adding, however, that he could hold out no hope that he would rescind the orders given.

As the original order of disbandment does not go into effect until to-morrow night, the concession made was a very slight one.

The delegations were led by State Senator Brush, Lieut. Col. Liscomb, and the Chap-[illegible] known [illegible] Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was present in response to a petition, but he said before the audience that he was not posted in military matters and did not know the merits or demerits of the case.

By some misunderstanding after the Governor had agreed to meet the delegations, they went first to the Waldorf-Astoria, and it was nearly 10 o'clock before, apprised of their mistake, they reached the Fifth Avenue. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff introduced the visitors to Gov. Black, who was attended only by his military secretary, Col. G. C. Treadwell.

The audience lasted about two hours. Lieut. Col. Liscomb was the first speaker. He spoke of the past record of the regiment and of the willingness of the men to obey any orders given to them. He declared that they had obeyed the orders of their commanding officer, Col. Watson, and if Col. Watson had made a mistake it was not fair to visit that mistake upon the entire regiment. Sen. Brush, the Rev. Dr. Behrends, and Dr. Terhune spoke in like strain.

Gov. Black listened to them attentively, but shook his head when they had finished. He said the subject had been considered by competent military men, and that no sufficient reason had been advanced for a reconsideration of the decision made. He suggested, when Brooklyn's affection for the regiment was urged, that it organize again after disbandment.

"But," argued Lieut. Col. Liscomb, "that would ruin the regiment. It would go to pieces."

"It seems to me," said the Governor, dryly, "that the regiment has gone to pieces."

To all further entreaty, and nearly every man present spoke, Gov. Black made the same reply. Finally on the appeal of the veterans that he consider the subject for twenty-four hours longer, the Governor said he was willing to concede that much, "but," he added, as the delegation pressed around to thank him, "I can hold out no encouragement."

Gov. Black expressed himself as delighted with the Hempstead camp, and the appearance and discipline of the volunteers. He declined to deny or to discuss in any manner the report that the Seventh Regiment had been ordered to hold itself in readiness for active service.

Almost the entire equipment of the Thirteenth Regiment was taken from the armory in Brooklyn yesterday and removed to New York. It will be used by the troops which will take the field. It was rumored yesterday that the superior officer whom Col. Watson asserted he had seen before he issued his order not to go to Hempstead is Major Gen. Roe.

**13th Regiment Emergency Corps.**

The Woman's Emergency Corps of the Thirteenth Regiment held a meeting at the armory in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon to take action on the disbandment of the regiment. Mrs. Williams, the President, said that she had spoken to each member of the corps, and none of them had the slightest intention of leaving the corps, but pledged their hearty support in assisting to make it comfortable for the 250 men of the regiment who remained at the camp. It was resolved to make the corps a permanent organization regardless of the Governor's action.

**Recruits for the 69th Provisional.**

There was much activity at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night. The possibility of the regiment going to the front at an early day was probably responsible for the large crowd of men that made application for membership in the provisional regiment. Three Surgeons from the regular army were kept busy examining recruits. They said the end of the night would find 600 able-bodied men accepted for the new organization. Capt. Plunkett of Company D called at the armory from Camp Black and asked for twelve good men to fill the places of twelve of the members of Company D, who had failed to pass the physical examination. The men were furnished and they left at once for Hempstead.

## MUSTER OF VOLUNTEERS.

### Some States Have Completed the Work and Others Made Progress.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Reports received at the War Department show a continuation of the rapid progress being made in the mustering in of the volunteers. Among the advices received under yesterday's date are the following:

Iowa—Twelve regimental Surgeons mustered.

Minnesota—The mustering officer reports that he has completed the muster of the quota of the State Army, its strength being 123 officers and 2,250 men. The Governor reports that the Twelfth Regiment has been selected for service.

New York—From Camp Black the report comes that the Seventy-first Regiment of New York Volunteers has been examined and mustered; strength, 42 officers and 964 men. The regiment awaits instructions. Mustering Officer Davis reports that none of the four regiments will be ready to leave before Saturday. The mustering officer's report does not state which of the four regiments are referred to.

Rhode Island—Twelve companies of the First Rhode Island Volunteers reported complete; 43 officers and 840 men.

Other advices which come to the War Department, are as follows:

Colorado—The Governor reports that the State Regiment will report wherever and whenever it may be ordered.

Wyoming—A battalion of infantry mustered into the service consists of four companies of 81 men each, with a full complement of officers.

New Hampshire—The First Regiment is fully armed and equipped.

Massachusetts—Gov. Wolcott telegraphs that the regiment designated for Tampa has been uniformed, armed, and equipped and is ready to go.

Ohio—Two regiments armed and equipped ready to move at once; another will be prepared to-day.

Georgia—About 1,600 men are encamped.

Illinois—The Third and Fifth Regiments of volunteers are ready for service.

## CUBAN TOBACCO SHUT OUT.

### Last Importation Since the War Began Just Passed by the Appraiser.

Examiners connected with the Tenth Division of the United States Appraiser's Department in this city have completed the examination and classification of the Cuban tobacco and cigars which were brought here from Havana by the steamer Saratoga a few weeks ago. This merchandise represents the latest importation from Cuba of which the customs authorities have any knowledge. The Saratoga was the last steamer bound for this port that was permitted to leave Havana, and she brought up about half a million dollars' worth of tobacco and cigars.

New York tobacco importers and cigar manufacturers say that they do not expect to get any more tobacco from Cuba for some time to come, and therefore they are turning their attention to the English and German markets. They declare that if the war with Spain is prolonged, there will be such a scarcity of Havana tobacco that prices must necessarily advance. Even should the United States forces succeed in getting possession of Havana very soon, the tobacco men pretend to believe that conditions will be too unsettled throughout the island to permit of any important exportations of tobacco.

Other articles of imported merchandise, besides tobacco, which are handled by the Tenth Division of the Appraiser's Office have practically ceased coming into this port since the war began. There has been a very perceptible diminution in the imports of liquors, fruits, and food products.

## REDUCED RATE TO THIS CITY.

### Joint Traffic Managers Authorize One Fare for the Round Trip.

The managers of the Joint Traffic Association have ruled that one fare for the round trip be authorized from points in the State of New York, in territory subject to the jurisdiction of the Joint Traffic Association, to New York and return, for the purpose of enabling relatives and friends to visit the soldiers in camp at Hempstead Plains, before their departure for other quarters. Tickets will be sold good going on May 13 and good for return leaving New York to and including May 16.

The Trunk Line Passenger Committee has decided to send some of its members to attend the mass meeting of the General Passenger Agents at Washington next Tuesday to secure uniformity of action in regard to the movement of Government troops.

**The Mary Powell's Trips.**

The Hudson River steamer Mary Powell will begin her regular trips for the season on Monday, May 23, leaving Desbrosses Street, North River, at 3:15 P. M., and West Twenty-second Street at 3:30 P. M.; on Saturdays, Desbrosses Street at 1:45 P. M. and West Twenty-second Street at 2 P. M. Daily landings will be made at Cranstons, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. During the Winter the boat was thoroughly renovated throughout, and she now looks better than at any previous time.

## MUSTERING IN DELAYED.

### The Twelfth and Ninth Regiments to Go First from Peekskill.

## GOVERNOR BLACK VISITS CAMP

### An Amusing Mistake Made in Connection with His Arrival—Capt. Parker Joins the Twelfth Regiment as a Major of Volunteers.

CAMP TOWNSEND, PEEKSKILL, May 11.—Contrary to expectations and announcements made yesterday, there was no mustering in of the men at this camp to-day, and the orders for the regiments that are to be first mustered in and sent to the front have been changed. Yesterday the announcement was made that a battalion of the Eighth would be mustered in, but after a consultation between Gen. Davis and Capt. Parker and an examination of the returns from the regimental surgeons, it was found that the examinations in the Twelfth and Ninth Regiments had progressed further than the Eighth, and that these former regiments were in better shape as to equipment and proficiency, so they have been designated by the mustering officer as the first to be mustered in and sent to the front.

The Eighth Regiment will remain in camp a while longer, when it will follow the others into the field. Capt. Parker said to-day that the outlook was that he would be able to muster in the Twelfth Regiment entire to-morrow evening. The Ninth may be ready the following day, and as soon as these regiments are mustered in they will leave here at once.

It is the fact, however, that the examinations are in somewhat a chaotic state. In the Twelfth Regiment, where details were nearly completed, orders were issued by the surgeons to-day to have all the men report for re-examination as to their eyes and feet. This will take time, and will possibly change the muster rolls bearing the names of men who have passed, and is the result of a communication sent to the Surgeons in all the regiments to-day by Capt. Parker, in accordance with the strict regulations of the regular army.

The feature of the day was the arrival of Gov. Black at camp to-day with his staff and the review by him of the troops. Gov. Black did not come with the staff, the latter coming from New York and preceding the Commander-in-Chief. A rather ludicrous incident was the result of this. The members of the staff, Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast, Brig. Gen. Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery; Brig. Gen. William B. Parsons, Chief of Engineers; Brig. Gen. M. D. Terry, Surgeon General; Brig. Gen. H. T. Noyes, Commissary General of Subsistence; Brig. Gen. Stillman F. Kneeland, Judge Advocate, and Cols. Harrison B. Moore, Jr., and Henry W. Sackett, aides, with Major J. B. Burbank, Third Artillery U. S. A., came from New York and arrived at Roa Hook at 11:55. When they arrived at camp the regiments were drawn up in line, the Governor's salute of nineteen guns pealed forth, and the band played "Hail to the Chief." When all this was done it was discovered that the Governor had not arrived, and a lot of people felt sheepish. At 12:55 Gov. Black arrived from Troy, accompanied only by his military Secretary, Col. George Curtis Treadwell, and was received with military honors, the programme being repeated. In the review which followed the Governor in common with his staff and the regimental Commanders, doffed his hat and stood bareheaded in the pelting rain in honor of the flag.

After the parade, lunch was served in the White House, and the Governor was driven through the camp. As he entered his carriage a crowd of the boys who had gathered proposed three cheers for Gov. Black, and more cheers for his staff and for Gen. Doyle, which were given. Some wag proposed three cheers for the pay roll, and the response was loud and hearty. The Governor and his staff left Roa Hook at 3 o'clock in a special train held for them for New York.

Gov. Black said that he was much pleased with the condition of the camp. What struck him particularly, he said, was the almost perfect health of the men after all the hardships they had endured.

The Twelfth is a lucky regiment, and a proof that it will soon see active service is evidenced by the fact that Capt. Parker of the Fourth Cavalry, United States Army, the mustering officer here, to-day joined Col. Leonard's command as a Major of Volunteers. Col. Leonard offered him the commission of Major on his staff, and the Captain, who up to to-day had not been detailed, gladly accepted, for the chance it offered of immediate active service.

Col. Seward of the Ninth Regiment to-day recommended for commissions as Majors, Godfrey A. S. Weiners, the regimental Adjutant, and Capt. Washington Wilcox of Company G. First Lieut. George J. Hardy of Company L will be made regimental Adjutant, and the battalion Adjutants, provided for under the new regulations, will be Lieuts. Charles A. Mayer of Company I, John J. Byrne of Company K, and James T. Hardy of Company D. Col. Seward has also completed his surgical staff by appointing as Assistant Surgeon, with army rank of First Lieutenant, Dr. Preston of Bellevue Hospital who was recommended for the place by Surgeon Maus of Fort Hamilton. Thirty-one rejected men were sent from the Ninth to the city to-day, and twenty-nine recruits arrived.

The finest looking body of recruits that has yet come to camp arrived here to-day. They are 100 Scandinavians who were recruited in New York by Fisher Hansen, a lawyer there, and J. Clausen, who came with them. They joined the Twelfth Regiment, having already passed the examination under Surgeon Major Ward, at the Twelfth Regiment Armory. Gen. Butterfield sent them up from the Lafayette Post's recruits when he heard the Twelfth needed men. Mr. Hansen may command them.

Gen. Kneeland, who accompanied the Governor to-day, gave it as his opinion that Hempstead would be the site of the State camp in the future. He said that the latter place possessed many advantages over Peekskill. Still there are many who hold to the belief that the State has not spent $250,000 to drain, light, and equip this camp to give it up so soon.

## SULZER OFFERS A REGIMENT.

### A Special Act of Congress Necessary for Its Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Representative Sulzer is disposed to stand by his speeches for Cuba in Congress more actively and with greater hazard than some more frequent orators on that subject in the Senate and the House. Up to this time there is no record of a member of either house volunteering to fight. Some of them will wear commissions, but not one will carry a musket or do any shooting.

Mr. Sulzer, Col. John W. Marshall, and Major Peter Rafferty called upon the President to-day to urge the acceptance by him of a regiment from New York of 2,400 men, every man of whom, Mr. Sulzer assured the President, is anxious to go to the front and fight.

"Over 200 members of the regiment," said he, "have fought in Cuba under Gomez and Garcia, and 400 or 500 others were in the war of the rebellion." Mr. Sulzer expects to go along.

The President told Mr. Sulzer that it would be necessary to have a special act of Congress to accept the regiment. This Mr. Sulzer is confident he can get through. It is doubtful whether the army people will agree to his proposition that the regiment he is interested in will be allowed to join the insurgents. The belief among army officers is that it will be better to have all United States troops under the command of the United States officers and to avoid any question of divided commands.

It may not be objectionable to have the insurgents come over to fight with the Sulzer regiment and under direction of the invaders, but there is sure to be decided objection to the independent co-operation of United States troops with those of the Cubans.

## BRIGHAM YOUNG'S SOLDIER SON.

### Senator Cannon Wants the ex-Captain Made a Colonel of Engineers.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Cannon of Utah called on the President to-day to urge a request of his own and of his father and other prominent people of Utah for the appointment of Capt. Willard Young of Utah as Colonel of Engineers in the volunteer army.

Capt. Young is the son of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, and was the first Mormon boy to enter West Point. He resigned from the army with the rank of Captain in 1891, after having had charge of [illegible] improvements on the North Pacific Coast.

## THE SEA GIRT CAMP.

### The First Regiment Will Be Mustered In To-day—No Immediate Movement Expected.

SEA GIRT, May 11.—The New Jersey volunteers experienced a disagreeable day in camp owing to the rain, which began at noon and continued at intervals during the day. Notwithstanding the bad weather the drills were gone through with according to schedule. The medical board is now at work examining the volunteers composing the Second Regiment, and expect to complete their work by Thursday. The Third Regiment examinations were completed this morning, the average number of rejections being four to each company.

The First Regiment, Col. Campbell, will be mustered in as a regiment to-morrow. Gov. Voorhees has notified the War Department that the regiment is ready to move, but no orders from Secretary Alger had been received up to late this evening. The entire brigade will be mustered in, it is hoped, by Saturday night. None of the troops will be moved from Camp Voorhees before Saturday, and possibly not before the middle of next week.

Three officers of the regular army arrived in camp to-day to assist Capt. William Butler, the mustering officer. They are Lieut. Col. John W. Clous, Deputy Judge Advocate General, attached to Gen. Merritt's staff; Major James M. Ingalls of the First Artillery, and Major John L. Tiernon of the First Artillery, both located at Fort Monroe.

Acting Major William H. De Hart of the Third Regiment was the Field Officer of the Day.

Twenty-five recruits from Paterson arrived to-day to take the place of volunteers in the Second Regiment who had been rejected by the Medical Examiners. Ex-Assemblyman James Robertson was one of the recruits, and has been assigned to Company A, Capt. Shaw. Robertson is a lawyer and studied with Attorney General Griggs.

The volunteers now in camp have each been equipped with regulation army uniform.

Gov. Voorhees has requested the Government to furnish the men with flannel shirts, underclothing, shoes, and socks, and the requisition has been approved. The additional equipment will arrive from Washington this week.

Col. Edward A. Campbell, who lives in Newark, and who will command the First New Jersey Volunteers, first enlisted in the National Guard as a private in Company C, Second Regiment, Rifle Corps, July 13, 1863. He was elected Colonel of the corps October 1, 1863; was again a private July 12, 1864; private, Second Regiment, National Guard, April 14, 1869; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Second Regiment, June 24, 1870; Captain, Company E, August 11, 1871; resigned Nov. 22, 1872; Major, Second Regiment, April 15, 1874; retired June 22, 1875; Major First Regiment, July 19, 1875; Lieutenant Colonel, April 12, 1876; Colonel, Oct. 28, 1880; re-commissioned Colonel, June 17, 1892.

There are several vacancies in the Third Regiment which must be filled before the command is finally mustered in. Capt. William H. De Hart of Elizabeth, of Company C, and Capt. T. D. Landon, of Company K—formerly Company C of the Sixth Regiment—will, in all probability, be appointed Majors of this regiment. Capt. Landon is a regular army man and is the military instructor at the Bordentown Military Institute.

**60,000 LOAVES A DAY WANTED.**

**Negotiations with Bakers in St. Louis on Foot to Furnish Them.**

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The Quartermaster's Department of the Army is negotiating with bakers of this city to furnish 60,000 loaves of bread a day to the Government forces encamped at various places throughout the South.

Three propositions are under consideration. One is that the bakers build a plant at Chickamauga Park with a capacity of 60,000 loaves per day and furnish bread to the army at the market price. Another is that the bakers turn the bread out of their ovens in this city and ship it to the army at Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile, and elsewhere. The third is that the bakers make the bread here and deliver it to the trains, all responsibility ending when the bread is turned over to the railroad or express companies. The last proposition was made by the bakers as a compromise.

**MUTINY IN CAMP DEWEY, S. D.**

**Col. Frost Denounces Men as Cowards When They Refuse to Volunteer.**

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 11.—Mutiny in Camp Dewey occurred to-day when one entire company of the First Regiment refused to muster in because all the commissioned officers failed to pass examinations. Col. Frost appeared and denounced them as cowards, and the men then started to organize an insurrection, but were unsuccessful, and left the grounds after tearing off their chevrons. It is stated that the commanding officer branded them as cowards because he wished them to leave camp to provide a place for favorites, whom he immediately appointed.

**Senator Sewell Undecided.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Sewell of New Jersey, recently appointed Major General of volunteers and assigned to command the troops at Washington, was again at the War Department to-day. He is still undecided as to whether he will finally accept the appointment of Major General, and will not, if, in doing so, he is compelled to relinquish his seat in the Senate.

## THE TOPEKA NEARLY READY.

### The Cruiser Floated Out of Dry Dock at the Navy Yard—Movements of Other Vessels.

The Topeka, the cruiser that arrived from England ten days ago, and which since then has been fitting out in the Navy Yard, was floated out of the Dry Dock yesterday morning and placed alongside the dock under the big crane to have her guns placed on board. She has been thoroughly overhauled and painted. A gang of men are now hard at work mounting her guns and getting her ready for service as soon as possible. She is to be commanded by Lieut. Commander John A. Rogers, and will be attached to the Coast Patrol Fleet.

The Nahant is now ready to leave the yard. Her new deck has been laid and the guns of her secondary battery are mounted. She will go out on this morning's tide and anchor off Tompkinsville to wait for further orders. She is in charge of Lieut. Clayton S. Richman, and is manned by the First Battalion of Naval Militia.

A detail from the Second Battalion Naval Militia reached the yard yesterday to man the yacht Freelance, which is to be one of the harbor patrol boats. They were taken on board the receiving ship Vermont, where they are to remain until quarters are ready for them on the Freelance.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie, manned by the Massachusetts Naval Militia, was towed over to Cob Dock yesterday morning, and she will go to sea to-day.

The Harleck, a collier, arrived at the yard yesterday morning. She is one of the most recent purchases.

The steam yacht Aileen was placed in dry dock No. 1 to be overhauled and have her guns mounted. The yachts Viking, Restless, and Thespia, commanded respectively by Lieuts. Minnett, Dodd, and Kilbourne, are ready to leave the yard. The Viking went in commission in the afternoon.

The Resolute arrived at the yard in the afternoon from the Morgan Iron Works. As soon as she was made fast to the Main Street dock a gang of sailors began to put her stores on board. The coaling of this vessel will begin to-day. She will be ready by the end of the week to transport troops to Cuba.

The cruiser Yankee passed quarantine going to sea at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A damage to her rudder was quickly repaired.

**Flying Squadron to Have a Chance.**

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The impatience of the men with the Flying Squadron to be in active service is known at the Navy Department. Commodore Schley understands the objects of the Administration in holding his squadron in reserve, and that the opportunity for it to win distinction may not be far away.

Whether it shall be on the coast of Spain or with Admiral Sampson at Puerto Rico or Havana cannot be ascertained from the reticent officers, who know just exactly what it is to do. There are the best of reasons, however, for assuming that no ship and no fleet of the United States Navy will be kept one moment in idleness when it is seen that it can well be employed in crushing the power of Spain to make further resistance to the demands of the United States.

## GALA DAY FOR CAMP BLACK.

### The Governor Received and the Sixty-fifth Had an Anniversary.

## GENERAL BUTT'S ENCOUNTER

### He Attacked Two Men Who Abused a Sentry and Threw Them Out of the Lines—Pickpockets Arrested.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., May 11.—Camp Black was in gala attire to-day in honor of the review which was held here shortly after 5 o'clock by Gov. Black and his staff. Since early morning policing squads were active removing every piece of paper and rubbish from the company streets, and long before the Governor's arrival the camp looked spick and span.

The Governor's party, including Adjt. Gen. and Mrs. Tillinghast, Gens. Noyes, Terry, Parsons, Kneeland, and Healy, and Cols. Sackett, Treadwell, Moore, and Wilson, and Major Burbank, U. S. A., arrived on a special train promptly at 5 o'clock. They were received with honors at the station by Major Gen. Roe and his staff, including Cols. Olin, Sanger, Henry, Hurry, and Holly, Lieut. Col. Andrews, and Majors Greer and Holland, and Troops A and C, all mounted.

The troops were in readiness, and but a few minutes after the Governor had taken his position on the extreme eastern portion of the reviewing ground facing the main camp, the order to march was sounded. At the head of the procession rode Major Gen. Roe and his staff, followed by the Squadron A band in full uniform, and then came the Seventy-first Regiment, which, by virtue of its character as a United States military organization, took precedence over all the other National Guard regiments. The hundreds of spectators that lined the edges of the parade ground loudly cheered the regiment, the new recruits, bringing up the rear without uniforms or arms, coming in for a special amount of attention.

Brig. Gen. George M. Smith and his staff headed the National Guard troops, and the order of the march then proceeded as follows:

First Provisional Regiment, Col. Barber; Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Duffy; Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt and staff; Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. Eddy; Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Grant; Twenty-second Regiment, Col. Bartlett; Brig. Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver and staff; the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Col. Welch; Second Provisional Regiment, Col. Harden; Third Provisional Regiment, Col. Hoffman; Troop A, Capt. Badgley, and Troop C, Capt. Clayton.

The review over, the Governor's party was driven through the camp proper, where the soldiers' quarters were inspected. Dinner was then served in the messroom of the General Headquarters.

Gov. Black expressed his entire satisfaction with the appearance of the camp, and especially praised the carriage and bearing of the men he had seen pass in review. When asked whether he had decided which regiments were to go South, he replied that the regiments would have to decide that for themselves, as it depended entirely upon how soon they could be ready for the muster-in. The first regiments mustered in and equipped would be the first to go. Referring to the lack of uniforms and equipments, the Governor said they were being finished as rapidly as possible, and would probably all be ready before the end of this week.

There is considerable rivalry among the regiments encamped here for the honor of being sent South, and the commanders are working hard to get their men into shape. The work is necessarily slow, however, on account of the rigid physical examinations. From 100 to 250 men in each regiment will not pass the tests, and as their ranks are filled further examinations become necessary, more weeding out is done, and it takes several days before the minimum quota is finally completed. Aside from this, uniforms and equipments for the recruits come in very slowly.

Col. Grant of the Fourteenth expects his regiment to be ready for the muster-in on Friday, notwithstanding the fact that quite a few of the recruits are being rejected, principally on account of defective eyesight. The Colonel has a number of others ready to take the places of the rejected.

The Sixty-ninth is being rapidly "licked into shape." Lieut. Donovan of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, who is actively assisting in the work, to-day received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast informing him that leave of absence had been granted him by the President, and consented to his appointment as Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-ninth. As soon as the regiment is mustered in the Lieutenant will receive his new commission. Two hundred suits of underwear and 200 pairs of hose were distributed among the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. They were sent by Mrs. Charles F. Roe, and formed the first consignment of the donation which Mrs. Roe has been instrumental in obtaining for the needy recruits.

Both the Forty-seventh and Sixty-fifth Regiments were joined to-day by three companies each of new recruits, and the addition was welcomed, as about 25 per cent. of the former and 10 per cent. of the latter regiment are being rejected on account of physical disability, due almost entirely to eye and ear troubles.

The Sixty-fifth Regiment to-night celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization by a regimental parade, followed by a chowder and clambake. Mayor Conrad Diehl of Buffalo presented the regiment with a new stand of colors, and Justice Hatch of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn made a brief patriotic address. At 5:30 clam chowder was served to the men, and immediately after the meal they were provided with pipes, tobacco, and beer. The officers had a clambake, to which all the officers of the other regiments were invited.

Gen. McCoskry Butt had a lively encounter with two civilians who attempted to pass the regimental lines, and when stopped by the sentry began abusing the latter. Gen. Butt heard the altercation and stepped out of his tent to protect the sentry. He sharply rebuked the men and one of them tried to horsewhip the General, who resorted to his fists and floored his assailant. Honors were even for some time, but finally the General got the upper hand and threw both men outside the lines. One of them eventually discovered the name and rank of the General and offered an apology, which was accepted.

Two pickpockets were arrested on the camp grounds to-day. They had been watched, and it was found that they were especially active in rifling women's pockets. The thief and his companion were locked up in the guardhouse, but later released and escorted to the railroad station and sent to Long Island City.

**W. V. KING RESIGNS.**

**The 22d's Lieutenant Colonel Says He Cannot Give Up Business.**

Lieut.-Col. William V. King of the Twenty-second Regiment, which is now in camp at Hempstead, has resigned. The Lieutenant Colonel yesterday stated that his business obligations made it impossible for him to volunteer for two years' service with the regiment.

Lieut. Col. King served as a private in Company B, Twenty-second Regiment, during the war of the rebellion, from May 28 to Sept. 5, 1862. His next service was in the Twelfth Regiment, where he was elected a First Lieutenant, April 1, 1879, and then Captain, Nov. 28, 1881. He was transferred to the Twenty-second Regiment as Captain of Company B May 7, 1882, promoted to Major Nov. 19, 1888, and Lieutenant Colonel April 21, 1890.

His successor will probably be Major N. B. Thurston. Col. King said he was still under orders, and that he would be glad to perform any duty he could in the formation of a new regiment, or in any other way.

**Gunboat Princeton on Trial.**

CAMDEN, May 11.—The new gunboat Princeton left the Dialogue shipyards here to-day. It was announced that she was going on a trial trip, and that it would last two days. The Princeton received a big reception as she passed down the Delaware.

**Bad Pay and Hard Work.**

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of benevolent remonstrance by eminent medical men and non-professional philanthropists. It is well for an invalid, before he gets so bad as to need a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and nervousness. Use it regularly.

## BAPTISTS SEND MISSIONARIES.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—As the result of representations made to-day to the President and Gen. Miles by prominent members of the Southern Baptist Convention which has just adjourned at Norfolk, the commanding General has granted permission to three missionaries of that convention to accompany the army to Cuba.

One of these missionaries, it is understood, will be the Rev. A. J. Diaz, a native Cuban and an ardent patriot. Dr. Diaz, who is now in Washington, was the pioneer Baptist missionary in Cuba. He was an insurgent soldier in the last revolution in the island. A price was set upon his head by the Spaniards.

While trying to hide from them, young Diaz was discovered by a party of Spanish soldiers and pursued. He escaped by swimming out to sea on a plank, from which he was rescued by a passing vessel and taken to New York. There he fell ill, and, while being nursed by a woman missionary to the slums, became converted to the Baptist faith and resolved to go back to Cuba when the war was over and preach the new religion to his fellow-countrymen.

This he did, becoming the first Baptist missionary to the island. His work appeared to prosper. A large congregation grew up in Havana. A building formerly used as a theatre was bought and fitted up as the first Protestant church in the city.

After the breaking out of the present revolution in Cuba Dr. Diaz became obnoxious to the Spanish authorities of Havana because of his strong sympathy with the insurgents, and about two years ago he was expelled from the island. He now looks forward with joy to the opportunity of returning to his native land under the American flag, to which he now owes allegiance, and which is to bring to his oppressed people, as one of its chief blessings, the right to worship as they see fit.

**RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN CAMP.**

**Christian Endeavor Workers to Co-operate with the Y. M. C. A.**

BOSTON, May 11.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor has decided to inaugurate evangelistic services in behalf of United States troops, the regulars and the volunteers, in their various camps and in the wake of the moving army.

A circular has been sent to the officials of the Endeavor societies and of the local and State unions throughout the country urging Endeavorers to co-operate with the Young Men's Christian Association in their tent meetings, to hold song services, and do personal work evenings and Sundays, and to forward Bibles, religious papers, and books to the nearest camps.

## WORK ON WAR VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department has just completed its monthly summary of the progress made on the battleships, gunboats, and torpedo boats now under construction for the Government. The statement shows that while the energies of the department have been devoted chiefly to the hurrying into commission of such vessels as could be utilized for the present emergency, a reasonable rate of progress is being maintained on the battleships which cannot be completed before the war is over.

Of the five battleships under way, the Illinois, building at Newport News, is the only one on which no progress is reported for the month, her degree of completion being 45 per cent. on May 1, the same as on April 1. The Kentucky and the Kearsarge, which were launched March 24, advanced one per cent. toward completion during April, standing now at 58 per cent. The Alabama shows a gain of 4 per cent. and is now exactly half done. The Wisconsin progressed only one-half of 1 per cent. in the month, and her degree of completion is rated at 86. The twelve-knot gunboat Princeton is nearly completed, only 3 per cent. of the work on her remaining to be done. She is about to have her trial trip. Two out of the twelve torpedo boats which were under construction on April 1 were completed during the month, the Morris and the McKee. Two others, the Rowan and the Mackenzie, are rapidly nearing completion, the first being 97 per cent. done and the second 98.

The status of the other torpedo boats is as follows: Dahlgren, 90 per cent. completed, an advance of 15 per cent. in the month; T. A. Craven, 40 per cent., an advance of 2 per cent.; Farragut, 70 per cent., an advance of 10 per cent.; Davis, 86 per cent., an advance of 8 per cent.; Fox, 79 per cent., an advance of 6 per cent.; Stringham, 25 per cent., an advance of 10 per cent.; Goldsborough, 4 per cent., an advance of 2 per cent.; Bailey, 2 per cent., an advance of 2 per cent.

No progress was made on the submarine torpedo boat Plunger during April.

An appreciable addition to the available navy will be the cruiser Newark, which has been undergoing repairs at the Norfolk Navy Yard for several months, but which will go into commission on May 21, with Capt. Barker as her commander. The Newark has been greatly modernized and improved, and is expected to do good work in whatever branch of service she may be engaged.

**THE UNITED SERVICE.**

**Army.**

Leave of absence until further orders, to take effect upon his relief from his present duties at Mobile, is granted First Lieut. W. P. Burnham, Twentieth Infantry.

Second Lieut. William S. Guignard, Fourth Artillery, is relieved from duty with his battery at Fort Washington, Maryland, and will proceed to Tampa, and report for duty with Light Battery B, Fourth Artillery, as attached thereto.

Acting Assistant Surgeon F. A. E. Disney will proceed to Fort Jefferson, Florida, and report for duty to the commanding officer of that post.

Capt. Frank Heath, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Springfield, Mass.; Providence, R. I., and Philadelphia, Penn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of projectiles for pneumatic dynamite guns.

Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, near Newburg, N. Y., on official business pertaining to the inspection of powder.

Paragraph 28, orders of May 4, relating to Acting Assistant Surgeon R. P. Strong, is revoked.

Second Lieut. Hanson E. Ely, Twenty-second Infantry, now at the Iowa State University, will proceed without delay to Sioux Falls, S. D., and report to First Lieut. Robert J. Duff, Eighth Cavalry, mustering officer, for temporary duty in connection with mustering into the United States service the troops from South Dakota for the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry.

First Lieut. George D. Stockle, Eighth Cavalry, is detailed as Acting Assistant Quartermaster in connection with the inspection and purchase of horses for the volunteer cavalry regiment commanded by Col. J. L. Torrey.

The leave of absence, on account of sickness, granted Capt. William H. Beck, Tenth Cavalry, is extended three months on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Post Chaplain Sewell N. Pilchard.

Transfers in the Twenty-fifth Infantry: Capt. Owen J. Sweet, from Company D to Company K; Capt. Eaton A. Edwards, from Company K to Company D.

Leave of absence until further orders, to take effect when relieved from duty as mustering officer at Indianapolis, is granted First Lieut. Will T. May, Fifteenth Infantry, to enable him to accept the commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Indiana Volunteers.

First Lieut. Benjamin M. Purssell, Nineteenth Infantry, will relieve First Lieut. William P. Burnham, Twentieth Infantry, as Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence for Alabama volunteers at Mobile, and will report for that duty without delay.

The leave of absence heretofore granted First Lieut. Walter A. Thurston, Sixteenth Infantry, is extended until further orders, to enable him to accept the commission of Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Alabama Volunteers.

First Lieut. Francis G. Irwin, Jr., Second Cavalry, is relieved from duty as Acting Indian Agent at the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, and, upon transfer of the agency property and funds to his successor, will join his regiment.

First Lieut. Charles H. Muir, Second Infantry, is detailed as Recorder of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, Ga., vice First Lieut. Edward N. Jones, Jr., Eighth Infantry, who is hereby relieved.

Leave of absence until further orders is granted First Lieut. George C. Saffarrans, Tenth Infantry, to enable him to accept the commission of Major in the Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry.

The following named officers will report to Lieut. Col. Lloyd Wheaton, Twentieth Infantry, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Tampa, Fla., at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Second Lieut. Henry L. McCorkle, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. John S. Murdock, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. Henry L. Kinnison, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. Frank E. Bamford, Fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. James A. Moss, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The following named officers will report in person to Col. John H. Page, Third Infantry, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Mobile, at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Capt. Charles R. Paul, Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. Carroll H. Potter, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. Edwin P. Pendleton, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieut. John A. Dapray, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieut. Thomas W. Griffith, Quartermaster, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. Everard E. Hatch, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. William H. Allaire, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieut. Lorenzo P. Davison, Eleventh Infantry; Second Lieut. Herbert O. Williams, Eleventh Infantry; Second Lieut. Thomas [illegible], Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. Edward Sigerfoos, Fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. Ferdinand W. Kobbé, Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. Jacob H. G. Lazelle, Eighteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. William Newman, Thirteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. Henry G. Cole, Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. Frederick G. Stritzinger, Jr., Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. Pegram Whitworth, Eighteenth Infantry.

Capt. Louis P. Brant, First Infantry, is detailed as Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence, in connection with the muster into the United States service of Florida volunteers at Tampa, and will report to Capt. Thomas M. Woodruff, Fifth Infantry, mustering officer, at that place, without delay.

**Navy.**

Paymaster's Clerk F. H. Maloney is appointed to the naval station at Key West, on the nomination of Paymaster J. Foster.

Paymaster's Clerk G. H. Washburn is appointed to the naval station at New London on the nomination of Paymaster J. Carmody.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. R. Pigott is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Monongahela May 16.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. K. Robison is detached from the League Island Navy Yard and ordered immediately to the Minneapolis.

Lieut. C. E. Fox is detached with and ordered to command the Morris.

Ensign H. H. Hough is detached with and ordered to the Morris immediately.

Lieut. G. F. Cooper is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered to the Monongahela the same day.

Lieut. W. S. Benson is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered the same day to the Monongahela as executive officer.

Lieut. E. H. Tillman is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered to the Monongahela the same day.

Lieut. D. D. V. Stuart is detached with and ordered to the Lancaster as executive officer immediately.

Commander C. M. Thomas is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered to command the Monongahela the same day.

Paymaster J. P. Loomis is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered to the Monongahela the same day.

Chaplain H. H. Clark is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered to the Monongahela the same day.

Lieut. D. P. Menefee is detached from the Naval Academy May 16 and ordered to the Monongahela the same day.

Paymaster W. W. Barry is appointed Pay Officer of the Independence temporarily.

Sailmaker M. P. Barr is detached from the receiving rendezvous at San Francisco and ordered to the Independence.

Capt. J. R. Bartlett, retired, is transferred from the headquarters of the Coast Signal Service at New York, to Washington.

Paymaster J. R. Stanton is detached from the Independence and ordered to be ready for orders to the Philadelphia.

Ensign J. B. Cahoon, retired, is appointed Inspector of Equipment for the Bailey at Morris Heights, N. Y.

Pay Director L. G. Billings, retired, is ordered to Washington in connection with the accounts of the Coast Signal Service.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes is ordered to the office of Naval Intelligence.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. N. T. Harris is ordered to the office of Naval Intelligence immediately.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. A. Hesler is ordered to the Boston Naval Hospital immediately.

J. S. Groghan is appointed Acting Boatswain and ordered to the Independence immediately.

Paymaster W. W. Barry is ordered to the Pensacola immediately.

Paymaster J. B. Redfield is relieved from duty at the League Island Navy Yard and ordered to continue his duties on the Richmond.

Pay Director C. Schenck, retired, is ordered to the League Island Navy Yard.

Lieut. Commodore F. J. Drake is ordered to command the Pensacola.

Passed Assistant Engineer L. W. Wooster, retired, is ordered to the Michigan in the matter of receiving duty May 16.

Boatswain T. Savage, retired, is ordered to the Michigan in the matter of receiving duty May 16.

Lieut. J. E. Morse, retired, is ordered to establish a receiving rendezvous on board the Michigan.

Assistant Paymaster H. E. Biscoe's order of May 7, detaching him from the Yankee and ordering him to the Topeka, is revoked.

Acting Assistant Paymaster H. E. Stevens is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Amphitrite immediately; also detached from the Amphitrite when that vessel falls in with the Solace and ordered to the Solace immediately.

N. M. Hubbard is appointed Acting Ensign.

V. R. Lyle is appointed Acting Ensign.

G. W. Ryan is appointed Acting Ensign.

Lieut. J. B. Blish is detached from the Niagara and ordered to the Vicksburg as executive officer.

Paymaster J. Q. Lovell is detached from the Solace and ordered to the Amphitrite immediately.

Ensign G. L. P. Stone is appointed watch and division officer of the Puritan immediately.

Lieut. J. W. Stewart is detached from the Vicksburg and ordered to Washington for examination for retirement May 18, then home to await orders.

S. Decatur is appointed Acting Lieutenant, junior grade.

J. Gray is appointed Lieutenant.

E. W. Hendrichs is appointed Acting Lieutenant.

Acting Lieut. H. W. Grannell is appointed executive officer of the Niagara.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hager is detached from the hospital at Washington and ordered to the St. Paul immediately.

Acting Assistant Surgeon I. W. Allen is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. S. Chaffee is ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

Acting Assistant Paymaster A. F. Huntington is ordered to the Topeka.

Acting Assistant Engineer M. E. Cooley is ordered to the Yosemite.

Acting Passed Assistant Paymaster G. E. Norris is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Ensign H. L. Smith is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Lieut. H. S. Crossman is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Ensign D. H. Sughrue is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Lieut. C. H. Grigham is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Passed Assistant Engineer S. H. Bull is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

Acting Lieut. P. H. Buffington is ordered to the Prairie immediately.

The GORHAM Co.
Silversmiths
beg to announce that their collection of
CUPS and TROPHIES
is this year larger than ever, and includes many unique pieces suitable for prizes in Golf and other athletic contests, and in yachting.
BROADWAY AND 19th STREET
23 Maiden Lane

We are making a specialty of our Summer Glove
ROSEMARIE
in Grays and Tans at $1 per pair.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
E. A. Morrison & Son,
893 Broadway and 13 East 19th St.

Hunter Baltimore Rye
10 YEARS OLD.
The American Gentleman's Whiskey.
A. B. Hart & Frank Moss, Representatives,
3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

Woodbury's Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder, and Dental Cream have the indorsement of the Medical and Dental Profession, and are sold everywhere at 25 cents each. A sample of each sufficient for three weeks' use for 20 cents. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
[illegible]

*The Wanamaker Store*

# Points of Interest

*In the basement, "The Vineyard,"—which is really a vineyard idealized and brought to finalities. It is devoted to the showing of our own unfermented Grape Juice;—whole bowls of it for your trying. It is really the pure juice of the grape, unmixed with chemicals and dye-stuffs, and without a trace of alcohol.*

*In the basement also, the Cooking-by-Gas School. Miss Lemcke's menu for to-day is as follows:—*

*At 10:30 A. M.—Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce; Strawberry Short Cake, Crullers, Vienna Rolls,*

*At 2:30 P. M.—Puff Paste, Pattie Shells, Lady Locks, Rye Bread, Broiled Steak, Broiled Lamb Chops, Seasoning Butter.*

# Hints of Carpets

WHEN we say "Carpet Bargains," the public has learned to stop and listen. True of most of our economical suggestions, but perhaps particularly true of carpets because a carpet bargain means a bargain of some magnitude in the aggregate.

The position of our Carpet Store is somewhat masterful. The element of mercantile *control* enters very largely into its dealings, for it is a very big carpet store indeed, and yet is somewhat smaller than its requirements. To a certain extent,—no small extent, either,—it can *dictate*. It has exercised this power on some lines of most-used carpets with this result:—

It offers you Velvet Carpets for $1 a yard, which elsewhere cost you $1.40 and $1.50. It will sell you Brussels Carpet at 85c. a yard, for which smaller stores must ask $1.35,—and yet be fair.

There are lines of Axminsters at 75c. a yard, on which the accepted price is $1.

And Tapestry Carpets,—very fine ones,—which you generally associate with a price of 85c., cost you here 65c. yard.

Price isn't everything, we know. But you will find the selection of pattern even better than the price. We do nothing by halves, and the carpet people have chosen as well as wisely, and as liberally as tastefully.

We think we have more kinds of good Mattings than you often see in one store. We'd like you to just look them over, if only as a matter of curiosity, to see how many styles there are. You can tell by counting ours, for we think we have them all;—that is, all that you would think worth having.

**"A La Militaire."** THE military atmosphere which pervades the whole country, is reflected in these capes,—the very latest fancies of the people whose business it is to create styles. Nor are these styles of the moment to pass out of fancy with the existing conditions, because they have all the elements which make toward permanence. They are convenient, becoming, and have all that inexplicable something which we call *stylishness* for want of a better word. We are showing some new ones—very pretty ones and fairly priced.

At $10—Of navy blue clay diagonal, with detachable hood; cape and hood lined with red serge flannel; 25 in. deep and full sweep; front fastened with U. S. Army buttons.

At $13.50—Of navy blue serge; detachable hood; cape and hood lined throughout with heavy red satin; 26 in. deep, full sweep; fastening with U. S. Army buttons.

At $15—Of royal blue camel's-hair, with detachable hood; cape and hood lined with red or blue block plaid taffetas; 25 in. deep, full sweep; fastening with U. S. Army buttons.

Second floor, Broadway.

**Bicycle Hosiery; Men's, Women's and Children's.** THERE'S a stock of Bicycle Hosiery here that comprises every desirable sort known to the best makers. As we buy directly from the maker you'll readily understand how we're enabled to sell so cheaply. Just these two items—all sizes, for men, women and children—as illustrations of the excellent values at low prices:

At 75c. the pair—Of fine black cotton, with large and small checks and plaids; cuffs in a variety of colorings.

At $1 the pair—Fine lisle thread in fast black, with striped and plaid cuffs in the newest styles; 16 combinations of color.

Broadway.

**Shoe-Care Exemplified.** IF the shoe chief had been less careful, these would have cost more. But he is a particular man, and he instantly discovered an attempt on the part of the maker to skimp a little on the finishing. You would never have seen it, but you haven't had his experience.

Result:—Goods refused,—maker penitent,—concessions offered and accepted and a shoe bargain. For really, the defect is immaterial, although the concession was not. Therefore—

At $1.50, instead of $2—Women's tan kidskin Oxford shoes, brown vesting tops, straight tips; new, full, round toes, turned soles. They were meant as a leader at $2.

At $2, instead of $2.60—Tan kidskin of the rich golden brown shade, all laced. Also in black kidskin, laced and buttoned, with patent leather tips, turned and welted soles. Top-grade footwear.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

**Black-and-White Shirts for Men.** WE have made a display of Men's Shirts in D. & J. Anderson's Cheviots and Madrases, and if you never realized the possibilities of plain black-and-white, the showing will have some revelations for you.

They were all made in our own factory, and that means that the making cannot be bettered. That the materials are Anderson's speaks enough for *them*. But the price is only

**$3 each,**

and it includes cuffs attached.

Then there's a showing of the same shirts made up in American percales, at $1. The difference furnishes a strong tribute to the Andersons. You may take your choice.

Ninth street.

**JOHN WANAMAKER**

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

## FATAL FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

### Three Lives Lost and Property Valued at $255,000 Destroyed with McCadden's Toy Store.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to $255,000 was destroyed by fire which originated to-day in the big six-story building occupied by McCadden Brothers, wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks, 619 Market Street. The dead are: William McCadden, a member of the firm; Charles Richardson, a packer, and Miss Evelyn G. Caldwell, stenographer and typewriter. Their bodies were found on the second floor in the rear of the building, and were so charred that it was impossible to recognize them, but as all employes, with the exception of those named, have been accounted for there can be no doubt as to their identity.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and was caused by the explosion of fireworks which had recently been brought into the store and were being unpacked when the explosion occurred. [illegible] explosion there were [illegible] the building. It is [illegible] but it is supposed that [illegible] perished were on the [illegible] making their way to [illegible] by the flames. [illegible] The fire quickly communicated to 617 and 621 Market Street, occupied respectively by the Reading Hardware Company and Brainerd, Armstrong & Co., spool silk manufacturers, and Janeway & Co., agents for the National Wall Paper Company. The building occupied by McCadden Brothers was completely gutted, but the adjoining property was saved by the good work of the firemen.

The individual losses are as follows: McCadden Brothers, on building and stock, [illegible]; insurance, $90,000; Reading Hardware Company, $50,000; Brainerd, Armstrong & Co., $20,000; National Wall Paper [illegible]

## WHEELMAN FIRES AT RANDOM.

### Joseph Bennett Kills the Chief of Police and Wounds a Young Woman at Indiana, Penn.

INDIANA, Penn., May 11.—In an attempt to arrest Joseph Bennett, Chief of Police Cunningham was shot and killed. Bennett was intoxicated, and was riding a bicycle and firing his revolver at every one he met. One shot struck a young woman named Smith, but she was not seriously injured. Later Bennett made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. He is now in jail.

## DEAD IN A DESERTED HOUSE.

BOSTON, May 11.—Two little children, Bertrand C. Davis, five years old, and Ariel Frye, aged four, strayed away from sight last Saturday and were not found until to-night, and then the little girl was dead. The children lived in Allston, Ward 25, and the entire community has sympathized with their parents and assisted in what was supposed to be a thorough search.

The police have dragged the river, and were so engaged to-night when the discovery was made. It appears that the little children went into a vacant house near their homes and were unable to effect egress, the windows being too high for them and the spring lock on the door baffling their feeble efforts. Their voices, too, were unequal to calling assistance. It was learned to-night that this particular house had not been searched and the fate of little Ariel was then quickly discovered. She lay cold in death, having evidently perished of starvation and cold, but the little boy, who supposed that his companion had fainted, was in good physical condition and will recover.

### Divorce for Mrs. Von Der Ahe.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Judge Talty to-day granted a divorce to Mrs. Clara Von Der Ahe and allowed her $1,000 alimony, and also restored her maiden name, Della Wells. The Judge, in passing upon the case, said there was nothing in the Von Der Ahe petition which he could consider. None of the counter-charges had been borne out by the evidence. He commended Mrs. Von Der Ahe on her demeanor in court.

## PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

### Resolution Proposing the Election of Senators by the People as Passed by the House.

### ONLY ELEVEN OPPOSING VOTES

### Lengthy Debate Brings Out Strong Denunciations of the Present Method of Electing Senators—Senate's Post Office Appropriations Disagreed To.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House to-day, by a vote of 184 to 11, passed a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote.

Mr. Corliss, (Rep., Mich.,) at whose instance the resolution was taken up, said that the election of United States Senators in some States is immediately followed by resolutions of investigation, which in turn result in a "kalsomining" or "whitewashing." He referred to the baneful effects of these conditions, and claimed the House was now the conservative body in Congress, which, however, was largely aided by the sagacity and skill of the presiding officer of the House.

Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.,) offered an amendment making direct vote alone the method of choosing Senators.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) expressed the conviction that some fixed method should be established, and referred to the pending bill as leaving in the discretion of the Legislatures whether they themselves would elect the Senator or would provide for the election by direct vote. Thus, he said, the choice of a Senator might be made from time to time by the Legislatures "a political football."

Mr. Ridgely (Pop., Kan.,) opposed the Underwood amendment. Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.,) advocated a fixed universality of method of election, and supported the Underwood amendment. "Some of the Legislatures," he said, "have shown themselves utterly unfit to exercise the functions of electing Senators, and if you leave the option with the Legislatures, you simply provide for the perpetuation of the evils which it was aimed to escape."

Speaking of the influence of "bosses" in State Legislatures, Mr. Powers was interrupted with a question as to bosses in the Vermont Legislature. He produced a wave of applause by replying: "I am happy to say that we have never had bosses in Vermont, but we developed one a week ago last Sunday, when Commodore Dewey won the battle of Manila."

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa,) advocated the Underwood amendment. He believed an overwhelming majority of the people thought Senators should be elected only after passing through the rough and tumble of a popular campaign.

"It has been suggested that the Senate will not accept this proposition," declared Mr. Henderson, "but I believe we should do what is right in this case, and it is right to pass the bill as proposed to be amended by the gentleman from Alabama and then keep the proposition before the Senate until the thunders of the people shall drive the Senate to accept it."

"I shall vote for this bill and the amendment because it will remove," declared Mr. Cummings, (Dem., N. Y.,) "one of the foulest spots in our political system." With this introduction he proceeded to a vigorous denunciation of the action of the Republican Legislature in New York in fixing an apportionment which limited New York City to one-third of the Assemblymen, irrespective of the city's population.

Mr. Capron (Rep., R. I.) and Mr. Kirkpatrick, (Rep., Penn.,) supported the bill.

Mr. Simpson, (Pop., Kan.,) speaking in support of the measure, devoted much of his time to a criticism of the rules of the House, which prevented it being a truly representative body. He said he had held strongly to the position that the house was representative and the Senate was far removed from the people, but he was inclined now to doubt the soundness of the position and to consider the Senate more truly reflective of popular will.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Simpson occasioned a general laugh by mounting the Speaker's stand and engaging Speaker Reed in a manifestly humorous conversation.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. McEwen, (Rep., N. J.,) Tongue, (Rep., Oregon,) Shafroth, (Silver, Col.,) Todd, (Fusion, Mich.,) Cochran, (Dem., Mo.,) and Smith, (Arizona.)

The amendment offered by Mr. Underwood was then adopted and the yeas and nays were ordered upon the passage of the bill as amended.

### Only Eleven Against It.

The vote resulted in the passage of the bill—Yeas, 184; nays, 11.

Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.,) insisted that a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the House was necessary to the passage of the bill. Messrs. Grow, (Rep., Penn.,) Lacey, (Rep., Iowa,) and Bailey, (Dem., Texas,) opposed this view and cited precedents to show that the two-thirds vote of the House contemplated by the Constitution was a two-thirds of a quorum, since "the House" meant a body capable of doing business, and that involved no more than a quorum.

The Speaker's ruling sustained the contention.

Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.,) called up the Post Office Appropriation bill as passed yesterday by the Senate, and upon his motion the House refused to concur to the Senate amendments and asked a conference. Mr. Cummings, (Dem., N. Y.,) Mr. Moody, (Rep., Mass.,) Mr. Bingham, (Rep., Penn.,) and Mr. Pitney (Rep., N. J.,) expressed opposition to the Senate amendments limiting the deliveries in cities to four and eliminating the House provision for rural free delivery. Messrs. Loud, Smith, (Rep., Ill.,) and Swanson (Dem., Va.,) were named as conferrees for the House.

The House passed the Senate bill amending the revenue law providing for the disposal of abandoned imports turned over by importers to the customs officials. The amendment makes the importer deliver the abandoned imports at any point in the port of arrival directed by the chief officer of customs, failure to comply entailing disposal of the abandoned property at the expense of the importer.

## BUSY DAY IN THE SENATE.

### Debate on the Railway Arbitration Bill Evolves a Question as to the Honesty of Its Purpose.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—When the Senate convened to-day the National Quarantine bill was displaced as the unfinished business, and the bill to provide for taking the twelfth and subsequent censuses substituted. The Census bill will be pressed vigorously.

A House joint resolution declaring the islands within the former Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States was agreed to.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That the Committee on Naval Affairs be directed to make inquiry concerning the expediency of securing and establishing for the United States additional coaling stations at suitable points in foreign waters, and as to each coaling station which may be deemed necessary, to ascertain what should be its dimensions, the conditions and expenses of occupancy and maintenance, and the best method of securing the right to maintain such station, and report by bill or otherwise."

A District of Columbia Street Railroad bill, to amend the charter of the Eckingham and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company, was taken up. Mr. Pettigrew (Silver Rep., S. D.,) offered an amendment providing that at any time after five years the Government might purchase the road at its actual cash value without reference to the value of the franchise. Upon this amendment Mr. Pettigrew made an extended argument. No action was taken either on the amendment or the bill.

The Senate agreed to a request for a conference on the Post Office Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Quay, Allison, and Faulkner were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

At 2:00 o'clock the unfinished business was informally laid aside and the consideration begun of the so-called Railway Arbitration bill.

After the reading of the Arbitration bill Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) discussed it. He regarded it in its effects one of the most vicious measures ever brought before Congress. He declared that it would railroad [illegible] tions. He said that he had been flooded with telegrams from labor organizations urging him to support it. He said he would do his best to amend it, and would then probably vote for it. He thought, however, that the railroad employes were being led into a trap in urging the passage of the bill. He maintained that, while it might not so appear, the measure was to all intents and purposes amendatory of the interstate commerce law. It was shrewdly and adroitly drawn, and, in his opinion, was favorable entirely to the railroads. Mr. Allen then entered upon a technical analysis of the measure, pointing out here and there objections which he had to it.

"Never was black man in the South," declared he, "owned by a clearer or better title than is given the railroad companies to their employes by the provisions of this bill."

Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.,) thought the bill bore on its face an honest purpose, and if there were any dark designs in it he would be glad to have Mr. Allen indicate in whose interest it had been drawn.

Mr. Allen replied that he thought Mr. Fairbanks was in better position to answer the question proposed than he.

Mr. Fairbanks held that if there were defects in the measure, in the very nature of the case they would bear with equal hardships upon both parties to any controversy that might arise between the railroads and their employes.

Mr. Allen doubted the honest purpose of the bill. "If I were employed to defeat such a purpose as the just settlement of disputes between railroads and their employes," said he, "I could not do it better than by drafting a bill like this. However, if the railroad employes of the country want it, after all of its infamies have been pointed out, if they want to walk into the trap prepared for them, I am willing, and will give the measure my support."

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's speech Mr. Kyle, (Ind., S. D.,) in charge of the bill, offered and had adopted many minor amendments to the measure. One of the amendments provided that not only the award of the arbitrators but also the papers and proceedings, including the testimony taken by them, shall be filed with the Clerk of the United States District Court. Another amendment provided that nothing in the bill should prevent an employer from reducing the number of employes if the exigencies of business required such reduction. It was agreed to.

A new section was offered as a substitute for Section 11 of the bill, providing that each member of the Arbitration Board should receive $10 a day and expenses, and appropriating not more than $5,000 for each of the next two years to pay the arbitrators and expenses.

The bill was debated by Senators Elkins, (Rep., West Va.,) Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) Teller, (Sil. Rep., Col.,) Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) and Turner, (Pop., Washington.)

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) thought the bill would accomplish great good.

To meet points raised by Mr. Allen and Mr. Turner, Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) offered an amendment providing that no injunction or other legal process shall be issued which shall compel the performance by any laborer against his will of a contract for personal labor or service. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Kyle.

It being evident that the bill could not be passed to-day, and it being impossible to reach an agreement to vote upon it to-morrow, Mr. Kyle gave notice that he would move again to-morrow to resume its consideration.

## APRIL TREASURY FIGURES.

### Exports of Breadstuffs, Cotton, Oil, Cattle, Hogs, and Provisions.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that during the month of April the exports from the United States of breadstuffs, cotton, mineral oils, cattle and hogs, and provisions aggregated $61,646,815, a loss as compared with March of about $9,000,000, and, again, as compared with April, 1897, of over $18,500,000. For the ten months ended April 30, 1898, the exports of these articles exceeded those for the same months in 1897 by about $104,000,000.

The exports during last April by items and the approximate increase or decrease in each case as compared with April, 1897, are given as follows: Breadstuffs, $27,427,195, increase, about $15,000,000; cotton, $14,093,105, increase, $100,000; mineral oils, $3,929,149, decrease, $50,000; cattle and hogs, $2,563,050, decrease, $400,000; provisions, $13,634,316, increase, $3,500,000.

## PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

### Collectors of Customs and Other Names Go to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President to-day made the following nominations:

To be Naval Officer of Customs in Baltimore—NORMAN B. SCOTT, Jr.

To be Collectors of Customs—WILLIAM F. STONE, District of Baltimore, Md.; CHRISTOPHER D. JONES, District of Beaufort, N. C.; CLARENCE G. SMITHERS, District of Cherrystone, Va.; WILLIAM B. TODD, District of Georgetown, D. C.

To be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Knoxville, Tenn.—ELIJAH W. ADKINS of Tennessee.

To be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico—CHARLES A. LELAND of Ohio.

Navy—ETON OBED HUNTINGTON of Minnesota, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

### The Banking and Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency has agreed to vote on the general banking and currency measure at 11 o'clock to-morrow, and expects to report the bill the same day, but it doubtless cannot be brought up for a fortnight. Later in the day Chairman Walker of the committee introduced the bill as amended in committee. The only material amendment is as to Section 20, relating to the withdrawal of National reserve notes for cancellation, a proviso being added requiring that any decrease in the amount of the reserve notes consequent on withdrawal shall not of itself interfere with the amount of circulating notes to which any banking association would otherwise be entitled.

### Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate to-day confirmed these nominations:

H. T. Andrews, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of New York.

Postmasters: New York—W. N. Wallace, Gowanda; J. P. Herrick, Bolivar; M. E. Horner, Belmont; H. W. Davis, Falconer.

## A LARGE GOLD BALANCE.

### The Treasury Holds a Reserve of $180,500,000 in Yellow Metal.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—When asked to-day as to the reason for so large disbursements in gold, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip explained that, with the present large stock of gold in the Treasury, (about $180,500,000,) with the daily revenue coming in paid, as it is, substantially in gold, it was imperative that disbursements should be made in similar funds. The fact, too, that the daily payments are now, and for some time will continue to be, in excess of the receipts makes it plain that the large gold balances will be reduced. This will continue, he said, until, by the proceeds of sales of the new bonds to be provided for, the receipts are augmented.

Comparing the amounts of the several kinds of money now in the Treasury with the figures for Nov. 11 last, (six months ago,) it is found that the amount of gold has increased from $153,055,050 to $180,496,944. The amount of silver has decreased from $16,142,814 to $6,734,100, and the amount of United States notes has decreased from $89,457,958 to $51,011,658. The amount of Treasury notes is shown to have been decreased by over $2,140,000 and National bank notes about $1,900,000, and during the same time the deposits in National banks have increased about $10,000,000 on account of deposits of money received from the Pacific railroads. For some months prior to the declaration of war the receipts from customs were constantly increasing. This is shown by the records of the department, from which it appears that since August, 1897, the receipts from this source were as follows:

August, $8,987,702; September, $7,943,100; October, $9,718,404; November, $9,830,025; December, $11,660,788; January, 1898, $14,269,492; February, $13,040,980; March, $15,450,421. In April the customs receipts fell off to $14,193,976. For the first eleven days of the present month they amount to $5,157,221.

So far the actual disbursements made on account of the war amount to about $16,000,000.

### Woodworth Confesses to Bigamy.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—Harry Woodworth of Bloomfield, who fatally shot his wife and killed Patrick Dailey on Sunday night, admitted to-day that the Mrs. Mary Woodworth of Brooklyn, who claimed to be his legal wife, is right in her claim. He says they could not get along together, so he deserted her and subsequently married the woman he killed on Sunday.

Vio-Violet

Lundborg's—
has the natural
fragrance of
Spring Violets.

## VANDERBILT LINE CHANGES.

### William Henry Canniff Appointed President of the Nickel Plate—New York Central Matters.

Through William K. Vanderbilt's personal selection, William Henry Canniff, General Manager of the Lake Shore Road, has been appointed President of the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad, commonly known as the "Nickel Plate." President Canniff will enter upon his new duties next week. He is a thoroughly practical railroad man, having worked his way up from the humble positions of night watchman and trackman.

Born in Litchfield, Mich., Oct. 22, 1847, Mr. Canniff entered railway service in 1863 as nightwatchman for the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Road at Osseo, Mich. He was soon promoted to an agency of the same road, and in August, 1872, he became trackmaster of the Kendallville Branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Road. In 1880 he was appointed Superintendent of the Lansing Division of the same road, including the Detroit, Hillsdale and Southwestern, and the Fort Wayne and Jackson Roads. From Nov. 1, 1889, to January, 1892, he was Assistant Superintendent of the Lake Shore Road; next he was made General Superintendent, and in March, 1896, he was appointed General Manager.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Central Railroad yesterday, President Callaway presented the resignation of John M. Toucey, formerly General Manager, and lately appointed assistant to the President. The resignation was accepted, and in "recognition of long, faithful, and valuable services," Mr. Toucey was placed on the honorary retired list with pay. Chairman Depew said that Mr. Toucey had been in the service of the New York Central continuously for forty-three years, and that he had practically been the working head of the operating department for thirty-seven years.

President Callaway makes a radical change in the methods of New York Central management by doing away with all intermediary executive heads in the operating and traffic departments. He proposes to exercise direct supervision over both departments, with General Superintendent Van Etten as his chief aid in the operating field, and Traffic Manager Nathan Guilford, and General Passenger Agent Daniels as his chief aids in the traffic field. First Vice President Horace J. Hayden, who, for several years, was the actual head of the traffic department, will now devote his entire time to his duties as Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association. In that capacity he serves as the representative of the New York Central interests.

President Callaway issued the following order yesterday afternoon: "Mr. J. M. Toucey having resigned, the position of assistant to the President is abolished." This position was held several years ago by H. Walter Webb, and was discontinued when he became Third Vice President. It was revived expressly for Mr. Toucey, after the office of General Manager was abolished.

Chairman Depew said yesterday that he did not intend to make any changes in his personal staff of assistants.

## REDUCED RAILROAD FARES.

### All the Large Systems May Adopt the Two-Cents-a-Mile Rate.

ALBANY, May 11.—It is believed by the State Railroad Commissioners that ere long the rate of fare on all the larger railroad systems will be 2 cents a mile. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the New York, Ontario and Western have taken steps to have a uniform passenger tariff of 2 cents a mile. This action was brought about by the new law of Senator Krum directing all railroads charging a greater rate of fare than 2 cents a mile to issue mileage books for $10 at a rate not exceeding 2 cents a mile. Rather than incur the annoyance of small mileage books, the roads will probably meet the popular demand.

Railroad Commissioner Baker, in speaking of the matter, gave it as his belief that "all the larger roads will come down to 2 cents a mile." A gentleman who was standing close by added: "Then when they (the public) get all the roads down to that figure they will petition the Legislature for mileage books at 1½ cents a mile."

## TO RESTORE ALL RATES.

### The Central Freight Association Lines Settling Differences.

CHICAGO, May 11.—At the meeting of the Central Freight Association to-day it was agreed that all freight rates should be restored May 30. The committee of Eastern lines requested by the Joint Traffic Association to recommend a new rate on grain to the Atlantic seaboard from Chicago reached no conclusion to-day. An open rate of 10 cents per 100 pounds on live stock from the Missouri River to Chicago will be in effect in a few days. This will be the lowest open rate ever made between these points.

The ten-cent rate will be put in by the Santa Fé, which gave notice of its intention to-day. It will apply on cattle, hogs, and sheep in carload lots.

### Guilty of Stealing a Locomotive.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 11.—John Shanaphy of Perth Amboy was placed on trial here to-day for the alleged theft of a locomotive. According to the testimony against him, Shanaphy entered the Port Reading yards a few weeks ago, and climbing into an engine upon a siding started it and ran it out on the main line. The operators telegraphed ahead and sidetracked all trains, and finally the stolen engine was found abandoned between stations. The prisoner denied the theft, and claimed he was not in Port Reading when the locomotive was stolen. As he admitted having been drunk on the day in question, he was found guilty and remanded for sentence.

## TREATY WITH SAN DOMINGO.

### Reciprocity in Customs Duties and Other Advantages Are Likely to be Secured.

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SAN DOMINGO, May 5.—Negotiations for the conclusion of a political and commercial treaty have been conducted by the Minister of the United States for some months and now give fair promise of complete success, so far as the desires of the American Government are concerned.

It is stated the terms of the proposed treaty are immensely more favorable to America than those of the treaty of 1864 between the United States and Haiti. The significance of this statement may be partly judged when it is remembered that the Haitian treaty gives to America, as against any enemy in time of war, privileges of the utmost importance.

There are other political features of the proposed treaty equally striking, which it would be indiscreet to divulge now. The commercial clauses establish reciprocity as to customs duties and regulations between the United States and San Domingo.

It is unfortunate that the exigencies of the situation in regard to the position of Haiti in connection with the Hispano-American war prevent the presence of Minister Powell in this capital at this time. It is understood that he originally intended to leave Port au Prince for San Domingo on the 10th of May, and high Dominican officials had entertained the hope that at the proposed visit the affair of the treaty would be finished. It is understood, however, that Mr. Powell fears he will be unable to carry out the arrangement, because of matters requiring his immediate attention at Port au Prince, under the treaty between Haiti and the United States.

The documents containing the rough drafts of the points agreed upon are in the possession of the American Minister, and he alone can personally conclude the business. If the settlement is long delayed there is a danger that the representatives of other powers may ascertain some of the more important clauses of the treaty and by demanding equal concessions to their own Governments embarrass its consummation.

## BOND ISSUE STRICKEN OUT

### The War Revenue Bill Has Been Considerably Changed by the Senate Finance Committee.

### A CORPORATION TAX LEVIED

### The Rate on Corporations Fixed at One-quarter of One Per Cent.—Provision for the Coinage of the Silver Seigniorage and the Issuance of Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—With the exception of a few administrative features, the War Revenue bill is ready for report to the Senate. This report probably will be made to-morrow, though consideration of the measure will not be begun before Monday. With the assistance of Senator Jones of Nevada, the Democrats had control of the Finance Committee, and adopted their amendments, which include a corporation tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent., a provision for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the issuance of $150,000,000 of greenbacks. The bond provision is eliminated.

It required only a little more than an hour for the committee to dispose of the Democratic amendments. It was soon made evident that Senator Jones of Nevada would vote with the Democrats on all their amendments, and as his vote turned the scale against the Republicans, they did not enter into a stubborn struggle to prevent this consummation. The vote to strike out the bond feature stood 6 to 5, as follows: Jones of Arkansas, White, Turpie, Daniel, and Chilton, (Democrats,) and Jones of Nevada, (Silver Rep.,) for it, and Allison, Aldridge, Platt of Connecticut, Wolcott, and Burrows, all Republicans, against. Senator Morrill (Rep.) and West (Dem.) were paired, Vest for the motion and Morrill against it.

The amendments for the issuance of greenbacks, the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the taxation of corporations were all incorporated by the same vote. The Democrats changed their rate on corporations at the last minute, reducing it from half to a quarter of 1 per cent. They made this reduction because of the uncertainty as to the amount of revenue the amendment would produce. It was the generally expressed opinion that the sum would even at this low percentage be very large, but there was no opportunity for even approximating the figure. This provision is a very comprehensive one. It covers all corporations, with a few exceptions, imposing a tax of a quarter of 1 per cent. upon the gross receipts. The exceptions are charitable, educational, religious, and eleemosynary institutions, and strictly mutual benefit associations, which are exempted. The exemptions to mutual concerns are made so as to include only those which loan money to their own members. Building and loan associations were exempted from the operations of the bill, but the House provision dealing with this matter was changed and the language of the exemption in the Wilson-Gorman act practically substituted for it.

There was some discussion of the beer tax during the day, but it was decided to leave the matter as it passed the House, with an increase of the rebate from 5 to 7½ per cent.

The provisions in regard to the taxation of bankers and brokers, bills of lading, inheritances, "futures," proprietary medicinal articles, &c., were left as previously fixed. The House provision for a tax on mineral waters was striken out entirely.

The committee decided to increase the tax on manufactured tobacco from 12 cents, the House rate, to 16 cents per pound, and to exempt the stock on hand from the operations of the act. The committee also decided to recommend a reduction of the tax on cigars from $4 to $3.50 per 1,000 and on cigarettes from $2 to $1.50.

There was some general discussion in committee of the amount of revenue the bill would produce. The estimate of the Democratic members placed the amount at $150,000,000 from the revenue portion. The coinage of the seigniorage would increase the amount to the extent of $42,000,000, and the greenbacks would make the total $342,000,000, or $42,000,000 in excess of Secretary Gage's estimate of the requirements of extra revenue to meet the first year's expenses of the war.

The bill hardly will be recognizable by its authors when reported, as it has been so generally amended in both phraseology and rates as to make it practically a new bill. There are few paragraphs that have not received some attention.

The changes yet to be made are only of minor importance, and will deal with the administrative features, and in some cases with the grammatical construction of sentences.

## GAS EXPLOSION IN A TUNNEL.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11.—Ten men were injured, two fatally, it is feared, by an explosion of gas to-day in the new water works tunnel under the lake. The diggers were 6,300 feet from shore. The explosion was caused by one of the men striking a match to light his pipe. Instantly there was a bright flash and a terrific roar, filling the tunnel with smoke and blinding the diggers.

An alarm was at once sent to the power house on shore, and a rescue expedition was organized among other workmen. Blackened, blinded, and stunned, the injured men were carefully transported to the shaft and thence conveyed by ambulances to hospitals.

## DUTY LEVIED ON JAPANESE SILK.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury, upon investigation, has found that the Government of Japan pays an export bounty on raw silk exported from that country, and therefore he has instructed officers of the customs to collect countervailing duties on such importations equal to the export duties paid.

Three grades of raw silk are specified upon which the export bounty paid is 50, 30, and 20 yen per 100 catties, respectively. The countervailing duty will be the same as the bounty. The present value of a Japanese yen is 49.8 cents, and a cattie is equal to 1⅓ pounds.

## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac This Day.

| A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...4:48 | Sun sets...7:08 | Moon rises..12:35 |

### High Water This Day.

| A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook...12:15 | Gov. Isl'd..12:30 | H. Gate...2:19 |
| P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook...1:02 | Gov. Isl'd...1:31 | H. Gate...3:20 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 12.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Edam, Amsterdam | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Trinidad, Bermuda | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Finance, Central America | 12:00 M. | ...... |
| **FRIDAY, MAY 13.** | | |
| Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick | ...... | 3:00 P. M. |
| **SATURDAY, MAY 14.** | | |
| Ardanmohr, Nassau and Mexico | 10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Ems, Naples, &c. | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Furnessia, Glasgow | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Hubert, Barbados and North Brasil | 2:00 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. |
| La Touraine, Havre | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Norge, Norway | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Rotterdam, Rotterdam | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

### TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May ‡13 at 7:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May ‡20 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May ‡23 at 6:30 P. M.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of April 8, 13, and 20, and May 1, that arrived at San Francisco by steamer City of Peking, are due in New York Sunday morning, May 15.

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 12.

Castle Eden, Bordeaux, April 27.
Kensington, Southampton, April 30.
Lahn, Bremen, May 3.
Lovstakken, Rotterdam, April 26.
Maori, St. Lucia, May 4.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, April 28.
[illegible]

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, May 5.
Campania, Liverpool, May 7.
[illegible], Amsterdam, April 30.
Lord Warwick, Gibraltar, April 29.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

Finance, Colon, May 7.
Hardwick Hall, Liverpool, April 30.
Jersey City, Swansea, April 30.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, April 30.

SUNDAY, MAY 15.

La Bretagne, Havre, May 7.
[illegible], Hull, May 1.

MONDAY, MAY 16.

Alexandria, London, May 5.
Cevic, Liverpool, May 4.
Europe, London, May 4.
Karamania, Gibraltar, May 2.
Menemsha, London, May 3.
Obdam, Rotterdam, May 5.
Patria, Gibraltar, May 2.
Sallust, St. Lucia, May 5.
Spartan Prince, Gibraltar, May 2.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

Inchmona, Gibraltar, May 2.
Southwark, Antwerp, May 7.

### Arrived.

SS Ardandhu, (Br.,) Walker, Puerto Cortez April 26, Belize 27th, Puerto Barrios 28th, Livingston 29th, Montego Bay May 2, Runaway Bay 3d, St. Ann's Bay 4th, Oracabessa 4th, and Puerto Maria 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Tweedie Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Low, Gonaives April 21, Savanilla 27th, Carthagena 29th, Port Limon May 2, and Kingston 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Remus, (Ger.,) Schwarner, Baltimore May 9, in ballast to Barber & Co.

SS Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans May 5, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, S. C., April 5, and Charleston 7th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Schleswig, (Ger.,) Aarhuus, Philadelphia May 10, with coal in transit to Ebel & Co.

SS Richmond, Hiller, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton. South of Fire Island at 4:41 P. M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau May 5, Governor's Harbor 5th, and Newport News 10th, with mdse. and passengers to F. T. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M.

SS Birdoswald, (Br.,) Pearn, Shields April 28. Anchored in lower bay at 7:05 P. M.

SS Majestic, from Liverpool and Queenstown. East of Fire Island at 6:31 P. M.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Eichel, from Bremen April 30 and Southampton May 3, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Anchored outside Sandy Hook at 7:20 P. M.

SS Seminole, Bearse, from Jacksonville May 8 and Charleston, 9, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Anchored in the Lower Bay at 1:17 P. M.

CITY ISLAND, May 11.—SS Portia, (Br.,) Capt. Farrell, St. John's, N. F., and Halifax, N. S., for New York, with mdse. and 16 passengers to Bowring & Archibald. Is anchored here; will leave at 5 A. M. to-morrow.

### Sailed.

SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.
SS Irrawaddy, (Br.,) for Grenada and Trinidad.
SS King Frederick, (Br.,) for Norfolk.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Indrapura, (Br.,) for Singapore, &c.
SS Horatio, (Br.,) for Para, &c.
SS Bencroy, (Br.,) for Alexandria.
SS British Queen, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Horda, (Nor.,) for Hamburg.
SS Noordland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Britannic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS March, (Br.,) for Cork.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Monte, for New Orleans.
SS Schleswig, (Ger.,) for Inagua, &c.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 11, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light air, clear.

### Spoken.

Bark Hawthornbank, (Br.,) Capt. Greig, from New York for Hongkong, was spoken April 5 in Banca Straits.

### Miscellaneous.

LONDON, May 11.—The owners of the British steamer Sceptre, Capt. Smith, from Shields for New York, which was towed into St. Michaels, Azores, on May 8, with tail and shaft broken, have received a cable dispatch from the Captain asking for machinery which will be required, and stating that repairs can be made there and will cost £250.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 11.—The steamship Empress of China left here yesterday.

### By Cable.

LONDON, May 11.—SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Von der Zee, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, from New York for Bristol, passed Lundy Island to-day.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from New York for Flushing, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, from New York, arr. at Newcastle May 9.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day and proceeded.

SS Oevenum, (Port.,) Capt. Vicira, from New York, via Madeira, &c., arr. at Lisbon to-day.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at 4 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Cape Comino, (Br.,) Capt. Souter, for New York, sld. from Sunderland May 9.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, for New York, sld. from Liverpool yesterday.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, for New York, sld. from Avonmouth to-day.

SS Cametense, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from New York, arr. at Para May 7.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from New York, via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa May 8.

SS Ardrishaig, (Br.,) Capt. Logsdail, from Fernandina, via New York, arr. at Rotterdam May 9.

SS Port Adelaide, (Br.,) Capt. Dulling, from New York, arr. at Amsterdam yesterday.

SS Falloden Hall, (Br.,) Capt. Jeffels, New York via Aden, &c., for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Singapore to-day.

SS Emma, (Br.,) from Genoa for New York, sld. from Gibraltar May 5.

SS Cearense, (Br.,) Capt. Coxon, for New York, sld. from Para May 8.

SS Strathgyle, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, for New York, sld. from Hamburg May 8.

SS Aurania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 1:25 P. M. to-day.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from Genoa and Naples for New York, passed St. Michael's to-day.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, for New York, sld. from Antwerp yesterday.

### Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1898.—Boston Harbor.—Notice is hereby given that, as soon as practicable, changes, as follows, will be made in the aids to navigation in Boston Harbor: Boston (Auxiliary) Light will be discontinued. Nantasket Roads.—The following-named buoys will be discontinued: South end of Centurion Buoy No. 2, red; Fifteen-Foot Shoal Buoy No. 4, red; Thirteen-Foot Shoal Buoy No. 6, red. President Roads.—The following-named buoys will be established: Deer Island Gas Buoy, black, and showing a fixed white light, SE. by S. (magnetic) from Deer Island Light House and 600 feet from the 24-foot contour. Deer Island Buoy, a black first-class can, SW. by W. ½ W. (magnetic) from Deer Island Light House and 600 feet from the 24-foot contour. The exact positions of these buoys will be given later.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," pages 82 and 84, No. 108, and after No. 109, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Light House District, 1897," Pages 11, 40, and 45.

By order of the Light House Board:

FREDERICK V. McNAIR,
Commodore, U. S. Navy, Chairman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1898.—Key West Main Ship Channel Range Lights.—Notice is hereby given that, on April 30, 1898, two fixed red lights were established to mark a range line for the Main Ship Channel into Key West Harbor, as follows:

Front Light.—This light is shown 16½ feet above the water from a lantern on a white pyramidal framework located at the inshore end of the causeway leading to Fort Taylor, near the southwesterly part of Key West Island.

Rear Light.—This light is shown 25½ feet above the water from a lantern on a small white platform on the ridge of the buoy shed on the Light House Wharf at Key West, about ½ nautical miles N. 6 degrees 19 minutes W. (magnetic) in rear of the front light.

The range line cuts the Main Ship Channel Entrance Bar Buoy and passes about midway between Western Triangle Buoy No. 3 and Eastern Triangle Buoy No. 4.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," page 142, after No. 335, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Seventh Light House District, 1897," page 27.

By order of the Light House Board:

FREDERICK V. McNAIR,
Commodore, U. S. Navy, Chairman.

OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.

Remember that
if you taste any

Old Crow Rye

that is not a fine, clean, honest article and superior in every respect, it must be an imitation. Those who are familiar with the genuine will not be easily deceived, and never satisfied with any other.

No other distiller has the same facilities, such a rare spring of water, and the scientific formula of James Crow, the honest old Scotsman. Buy only of reliable houses.

H. B. KIRK & CO.

Sole bottlers for the past [illegible] years.

69 FULTON ST.

Also B'dway & 27th St., N. Y.

AGENTS FOR THE GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE.

# [illegible] RACES

## [illegible] Double Quick [illegible] and Algol to Victory in Their Respective Races.

## CHALLENGER JUMPS FINELY

### Mirthful Won the Larchmont Stakes and Will Go to Chicago for the Derby—Burns Won the Opening Dash with Algol.

Algol, Double Quick, Mirthful, Geisha, Alpen and Challenger won the six races decided at Morris Park yesterday. The showing made by Challenger probably excited the most admiration from the large crowd that found its way to the track in spite of the storm. Rain ceased after the first race, so that Challenger had clear skies and a rapidly drying track to cheer him when making his initial appearance among "the leppers."

And a charming jumper Challenger is, to be sure. His action was perfection yesterday, and he was as much at home as if he had never been accustomed to any other sort of racing. His performance pleased all the critics mightily, for they saw in him promise of a phenomenal performer over the sticks until the weight, now sure to be packed on him, succeeds in stopping him. He tired a bit at the end, when Lansdale challenged him to a sharp brush, but managed to last out the distance and win a pretty race by a length.

It was in the St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap that he made his debut, eight other horses running with him, though Sir Vassar, a veteran at this sport, and Ben Eder, the cast-off from the Dwyer stable, declined to accept the weights. From flagfall, to a perfect start, Chandler rushed Challenger to the front, and the ambitious youngster needed no urging to cut out such a hot pace that he had about half the field in difficulties before the race was half run. Old Canavan, who knew that he had a good horse under him, sent Lansdale after Challenger. He was in fact the only one in the field that could stand the killing pace set, so that the contest was practically between Challenger and Lansdale. The former was eased a bit coming down the hill to the last two hurdles, and Chandler's skill in doing that probably saved his mount the race, for Canavan rushed Lansdale so savagely at the last jump that his horse hit the brush and narrowly escaped an upset. The incident hardly interfered with his speed, however, though it swerved him in so close to the inner rail that Challenger had all the best of the road to the post in the bruising finish that followed, and so won out.

The other stake on the card was the Larchmont, for maiden three-year-olds, and the Morris boys showed a remarkably useful colt in Mirthful, who gave promise of making a very handy sort of a three-year-old in whatever sort of company he may be thrown.

He was the favorite, and deserved the place, for he made the rest of the field look like common cattle, and won by four or five lengths without having been forced to extend himself at any part of the race. Athamas as easily defeated the rest of the field, but he was not within many pounds of being as good a horse as the winner, who is to be sent for the American Derby at Chicago at its revival this year.

Algol and Leedsville had the opening race between them, the latter making all the running, until the last sixteenth post, when Burns, who had been riding a very careful and patient race, gave Algol his head and just won out on the post. It was one of the races where the jockey, rather than the horse, did the trick.

Sloan got to the front in the second race with Double Quick, second choice to Ben Ronald in the run of a mile that brought out ten starters. Ben Ronald was very sluggish in the early part of the race and Her Own set a pace for him to follow that he could not keep up with. Double Quick did the trick all right though, thanks to some very rigorous riding by Sloan in the last furlong, and a cleverly timed effort just at the finish. Double Quick was a half length in front of Her Own then, and Ben Ronald just managed to nip Hanlon for third money in the last couple of strides.

It also took some rigorous riding by Sloan in the fourth race to get Geisha to the front as Juno, the favorite, was full of running and stuck to it in a fashion worthy of her famous dam, Bessie June. But Geisha, who took command at the head of the stretch, managed to hold her place until she had passed the judges a neck before Juno, who came with a fine burst of speed just at the end, but all too late to do her any good.

To Sloan also fell the honor of the fifth race as he won all the way with the Fleischmann colt, Alpen, who was the choice of the speculators over a pretty good sort of selling plater. They were a bad lot at the post, and Fitzgerald fined Sloan, Burns, Songer, Seaton, and Mackay $10 each for refusal to obey his instructions.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters are appended:

### The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, added to $10 entrance fee each, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Eclipse course. Time—1:14.

1—Algol, J. W. Schorr & Son's ch. h., 4 years, by imp. Topgallant-Equality, 126 pounds, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5 ....(Burns)
2—Leedsville, D. Gideon's b. h., 4, 119, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5 ....(Maher)
3—Blarneystone, F. Brown's ch. c., 3, 111, 5 to 1 ....(Sloan)

Tanis, 5, 118, 30 to 1, (Lewis;) Bastion, 4, 111, 60 to 1, and Nick, 8, 124, 6 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished as named.

Won handily by a half length; three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For non-winners of $1,200, three-year-olds and upward. Purse $500, added to $10 entrance fee each, of which $60 to second and $40 to third; selling allowances. The Withers mile. Time—1:44. No bid for the winner.

1—Double Quick, F. Brown's ch. h., 6 years, by Buckra-Wand, $300, 107 pounds, 16 to 5 and even money ....(Sloan)
2—Her Own, Mrs. W. C. Daly's b. m., 4, 99, 20 to 1 ....(O'Connor)
3—Ben Ronald, M. F. Dwyer's br. g., 4, 110, even money ....(Sims)

Hanlon, 5, 104, 70 to 1, (Hewitt;) Maximo Gomez, 3, 94, 8 to 1, (Burns;) Braw Lad, 4, 105, 8 to 1, (Irving;) Passover, 4, 105, 70 to 1, (Jackson;) James Monroe, 5, 104, 70 to 1, (O'Leary;) Filament, 3, 91, 30 to 1, (Makin,) and Plantain, 3, 85, 40 to 1, (Seaton,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a half length; the same distance between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Larchmont Stakes, for maiden three-year-olds, of $500 added to an entrance fee of $20 each, h. f., of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Seven furlongs. Time—1:30.

1—Mirthful, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., by Hagioscope-Sister Cheerful, 115 pounds, 2 to 5 ....(Littlefield)
2—Athamas, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. c., 122, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5 ....(Irving)
3—Merlin, W. C. Daly's ch. c., 115, 15 to 1.... (O'Connor)

Joe Anderson, 115, 8 to 1, (Taral,) and Longlane, 115, 30 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a canter by four lengths; six between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For mares and fillies, three years old and upward. Purse, $500, added to $5 entrance fee each, of which $60 to second, and $40 to third. Seventh furlongs. Time—1:29.

1—Geisha, Arthur White's ch. f., 3 years, by Iroquois-Trade Wind, 98 pounds, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5 ....(Sloan)
2—Juno, G. Winslow's ch. m., 5, [illegible], 9 to 5 and 4 to 5 ....(Doggett)
3—Fleeting Gold, Sensation Stable's ch. f., 3, 98, 40 to 1 ....(Rogers)

Nearest, 3, 98, 11 to 5, (Maher;) Ella Daly, 3, 98, 40 to 1, (O'Connor;) Lambaret, 5, 114, 20 to 1, (Burns;) Endeavor, 4, 113, 40 to 1, (Sherrer,) and Queen of Beauty, 3, 108, 20 to 1, (Lambley,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a neck; four lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse $500, added to subscription of $5 each, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. Selling allowances. Four furlongs. Time—0:48½. No bid for the winner.

1—Alpen, C. Fleischmann's Son's ch. c., by Sir Dixon-Alpena, $600, 100 pounds, 7 to 2 and even money ....(Sloan)
2—The Gardner, L. O. Appleby's ch. c., 108, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1 ....(Spencer)
3—Peace, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, ch. f., 108, 15 to 1 ....(Mackey)

Sir Florian, 111, 12 to 1, (Littlefield;) Sir Kenneth, 101, 12 to 1, (Coylie;) The Diver, 116, 20 to 1, (Hirsch;) Clap Trap, 98, 4 to 1, (O'Connor;) Mademoiselle, 101, 15 to 1, (Clay;) Boney Boy, 98, 20 to 1, (Seaton;) Warhead, 108, 10 to 1, (Doggett;) Robert, 98, 12 to 1, (Lambley;) St. Clair, 108, 7 to 1, (Songer;) Lustnauer, 101, 30 to 1, (Burns,) and Russella Walden, 98, 8 to 1, (Maher,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won very easily by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap. Purse $800, added to a subscription of $20 each and entrance fees, of which $150 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a half. Time—2:48.

1—Challenger, Milltown Stable's br. h., 4 years, by [illegible]-Wanda, 140 pounds, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5 ....(Chandler)
2—Lansdale, W. Oliver's ch. g., 7, [illegible], 3 to 1 and [illegible] ....(Canavan)
3—[illegible], F. T. Clark's b. g., 4, [illegible], 15 to 1, [illegible] ....(Brown)

[illegible]

### The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000. Six furlongs.

| | Pounds. | | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Danforth | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mr. Baiter | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Decanter | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Flax Spinner | [illegible] | | |

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Seven and a half furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Damien | 11[illegible] | [illegible] | 110 |
| Double Quick | 11[illegible] | Long Acre | 108 |
| Our Johnny | 11[illegible] | Plantain | 92 |
| Hanwell | 11[illegible] | High Noon | 90 |
| Refugee | 11[illegible] | | |

THIRD RACE.—Bouquet Stakes for two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Counsellor Wernberg | 112 | Autumn | 99 |
| Cormorant | 108 | Jack Point | 97 |
| W. Overton | 102 | Ovation | 97 |
| Passe Partout | 102 | Kingdon | 97 |
| Juventas | 102 | Chaminade | 95 |
| A. N. B. | 10[illegible] | High Born | 93 |
| Dr. Parker | 100 | Hosier | 92 |

FOURTH RACE.—Toboggan Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. The Eclipse course. (six furlongs.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleophus | 128 | Algol | 118 |
| Octagon | 125 | Sanders | 107 |
| Typhoon II. | 122 | Varus | 104 |
| Irish Reel | 119 | | |

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies. One-half mile.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saccharine | 107 | Jean Ingelow | 107 |
| Tender | 107 | Royal Maiden | 107 |
| Uam Var | 107 | Simia | 107 |
| Coquina | 107 | Influence | 107 |
| Water Girl | 107 | Lady Dora | 107 |
| Diva | 107 | Ornamental | 107 |
| Amorita | 107 | Tenor | 107 |

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. The Withers mile.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Handball | 126 | The Huguenot | 120 |
| The Manxman | 123 | Storm King | 109 |

## BELMONT'S NEWMARKET PLATE.

### His Chestnut Colt Bridegroom II. Wins the Race.

LONDON, May 11.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket second Spring meeting to-day, Mr. August Belmont's three-year-old chestnut colt Bridegroom II. won the Newmarket Plate of 103 sovereigns.

Six horses ran, and the following was the result in detail:

Mr. August Belmont's three-year-old ch. c. Bridegroom II., by imp. Rayon d'Or, out of Fides ....1
Mr. R. Pryor's four-year-old ch. c. Garradale, by Riverside, out of Catania ....2
Mr. R. Botterill's three-year-old ch. c. Seattle, by Salisbury, out of Alacrity ....3

## RACING AT CHURCHILL DOWNS.

### Plaudit Defeats Lieber Karl in the Race for the Clark Stakes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11. — Plaudit picked up ten pounds more than he carried in the Kentucky Derby, and won the Clark Stakes this afternoon in a gallop. Martin drove Lieber Karl from the head of the stretch, but to no purpose.

A crowd of 10,000 people were at Churchill Downs to-day to see the second meeting of the contestants for the derby honors, and incidentally the five other races on the card. But one favorite—Saratoga, in the opening event—was first under the wire.

Only Lieber Karl and Plaudit went to the post in the Clark Stakes. Lieber Karl was heavily played at prohibitive odds of 35 to 100, while Plaudit, by reason of the odds and his performance in the derby, carried considerable money at 2 to 1.

When the flag went down Martin at once went out to set the pace. The Forester colt was in front by a length when they passed the stand, and this was increased to two lengths when they went around the first turn. But down the back stretch Williams gradually closed the gap, and when they were straightened out for the final effort in the stretch, Plaudit was half a length in front and running easy. But not so with Lieber Karl. He had given signs of distress at the six-furlong pole, and although Martin urged him with whip and spur, he was not equal to Plaudit as a race horse, and the son of Himyar won as he pleased by four lengths. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Saratoga, 87 pounds, (Knight,) 2 to 1, won; Zufallig, 112, (Conley,) 12 to 1, second; Don Campbell, 98, (Dupee,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:31. Kathis May, Paros, Aunt Jane, Virgie O., and Nemo also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs; purse. Forte, 105 pounds, (Martin,) 4 to 1, won; Don Orsino, 100, (Beauchamp,) 6 to 1, second; Don Celia, 105, (Nutt,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:16¾. Tin Craft, First Call, Mariff, Odalicha, Exquisite, Commerce, Blue Dan, The Star of Bethlehem, The Cockney, Bannerman, and Cosmos also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs; selling. Cora R., 104 pounds, (Crowhurst,) 5 to 1, won; Minnie Stone, 104, (Beauchamp,) 11 to 10, second; Vanda, 104, (Thornton,) 10 to 1, third. Time—0:58¾. So Cute, Becky Ban, Miss Meade, Cathie, and Aunt Keswick also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Clark Stakes; mile and an eighth; value, $4,000. Plaudit, 127 pounds, (Williams,) 2½ to 1, won; Lieber Karl, 122, (Martin,) 3 to 10, second. Time—1:06¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and one-half furlongs; selling. April's Lady, 110 pounds, (Hill,) even, won; Louisville Belle, 104, (Kuhn,) 4 to 1, second; Schancken, 105, (Conley,) 10 to 1, third. Time—0:58¼. Bezique, Yanina, Safrano, and Signa also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Bromo, 107 pounds, (Martin,) 2 to 1, won; A. B. C., 112, (Conley,) 12 to 1, second; Creedmore L., 92, (Dupee,) 3½ to 1, third. Time—1:30¾. Vice Regal, Jim Flood, Duoro, and Cyclone also ran.

### Pacer Coleridge Brings $8,000.

FLORA, Ind., May 11.—Coleridge, one of the fast pacers of the country, which has a record of 2:04¼, was sold to-day to a Syracuse, N. Y., syndicate. It is said the price was $8,000. Coleridge was owned by Capt. Hardy of Logansport.

### Knockabouts for Sound Racing.

The official list of the new classes of knockabouts that will be raced on Long Island Sound under the rules of the association, with their owners, as sent to Secretary Charles P. Tower of the Executive Committee, is as follows: Mariposa, W. H. McCord; Mongoose, Simeon Ford; Indianola, L. R. Alberger; Kenosha, C. W. Voltz; Dipper, W. E. Iselin; Annawan, F. G. Bourne; Aeolus, L. J. Busby; Minstrel, Henry C. Rouse; Kenaydan, R. C. Wetmore; Midge, F. W. Boyer; Golightly, E. H. Norton; Taifer, George Bullock; Punkah, George Trotter; Bedouin, Jr., J. Murray Mitchell; Stella, J. S. Hoyt; Nakodo, J. F. Sherman; Sito, K. R. Otis; Idol, M. H. Russell; Senta, Daniel L. Bacon; Tosto, J. C. Scott; Lucille, D. B. Burnham; Wyntyje, F. S. Hastings; Imahi, E. C. Benedict; Bee, Nelson Burr; Lady Blanche, C. K. G. Billings; Frances, George G. Milne; Dacoit, G. R. Maxwell; Bauble, T. S. Young, Jr.; Gloria, J. Rogers Maxwell, Jr.; Perchance, E. C. Potter; Ditto, H. S. Redmond; Mosquito, E. G. Randolph; Kathama, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.

### Baltusrol Golf Contest To-day.

The annual Spring tournament of the Baltusrol Golf Club will begin to-day on the links at Short Hills, N. J., and, as it is an open event, many local golfers and college men will engage in the contests. The contest this morning will be the preliminary medal play competition for the Governors' Cup, the chief trophy of the tournament. The players making the best sixteen scores will qualify to compete in the match play rounds for the trophy. Those who fail to qualify will play for the Consolation Cup. Louis Keller, Secretary of the club, says that the team match on Saturday will be medal play, and not match play, as previously announced. The prize for the winning team is a pair of fallow deer horns, silver mounted.

### Cricket Club Contests.

The approaching and putting competition, which has been in progress for several days on the links of the Staten Island Cricket Club, has just been finished with a victory in the approaching contest for Malcolm Graham, Jr., at 52 strokes. George E. Armstrong got second place, with 55 strokes, and W. W. Lowrey and E. L. Richards tied for third place at 57 strokes. In the putting competition John R. Chadwick, J. M. Carrere, and W. A. Hamilton tied for first, with 35 strokes for sixteen holes. W. W. Lowrey came next with 36 strokes. The first championship contest of the club will be played on Saturday for the gold medal given by George E. Armstrong, Captain of the team.

### Dates for Bicycle Races.

The American Cycle Racing Association yesterday gave out the list of dates on which races will be held under its auspices at Manhattan Beach as follows: June 18, Major Taylor and Tom Linton, 20 miles; June 25, F. J. Titus and Tom Linton, 20 miles; July 9, Jimmy Michael and rider unnamed; July 23, E. Taylore and Tom Linton, 25 miles; Aug. 6, Jimmy Michael and rider unnamed; Sept. 3, Jimmy Michael and E. C. Bald, one mile, paced; Sept. 10, Jimmy Michael and E. C. Bald, one mile, paced; Sept. 24, middle-distance, [illegible], contestants unnamed.

## [illegible]

### [illegible]

### How the Clubs Stand.

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Baltimore | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cleveland | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brooklyn | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chicago | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boston | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pittsburg | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New York | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Philadelphia | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Louis | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Washington | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Louisville | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### Results of League Games Yesterday.

Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Washington, 16; Philadelphia, 7.
Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 5.
Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 3.
Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1.

### Games To-day.

New York in Brooklyn.
Baltimore in Boston.
Cleveland in Chicago.
Louisville in Pittsburg.
Cincinnati in St. Louis.
Philadelphia in Washington.

### Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.

BOSTON, May 11.—It was another one-inning victory for Boston to-day. The home team bunched their hits in the third inning, and made five runs, which won the game. Klobedanz pitched a good game. Score:

Boston ....0 0 5 [illegible]
Baltimore ....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—4

Basehits—Boston, 10; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Boston, 2; Baltimore, 4. Batteries—Boston, Klobedanz and Bergen; Baltimore, Nops, Pond, and Clarke. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

### Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Decker's wild throw of Miller's bunt and Corcoran's single in the fourth inning enabled the home team to win the first game to-day. Rain stopped the second game after the second inning, with the score 1 to 0 in favor of Cincinnati. Score:

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Basehits—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 6. Errors—St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer and Vaughn; St. Louis, Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Cushman. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Heydler.

### Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 3.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Pittsburg won its third consecutive game from Louisville today by fast play and clever base running. Score:

Pittsburg ....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 .—4
Louisville ....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3

Basehits—Pittsburg, 10; Louisville, 7. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Killen and Schriver; Louisville, Frazer and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

### Washington, 16; Philadelphia, 7.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The game to-day was interesting to the fifth inning, when Dunkle, the Philadelphia's pitcher, lost control of the ball and the Senators made 8 runs, enough to win the game. Score:

Washington ....4 0 0 0 8 0 4 0 .—16
Philadelphia ....3 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—7

Earned Runs—Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 2. Base hits—Washington, 16; Philadelphia, 8. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Washington, Dineen and Farrell; Philadelphia, Dunkle and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant umpire—Mr. Andrews.

### Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 5.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—The home team won to-day's game by clean and timely hitting. Score:

Cleveland ....0 4 0 1 0 0 2 0 .—7
Chicago ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 4. Base hits—Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 10. Error—Chicago. Batteries—Cleveland, Young and O'Connor; Chicago, Briggs and Donahue, and Isbel and Nance.

### Other Games.

At Wilkesbarre—Syracuse, 5; Wilkesbarre, 1.
At Rochester—Toronto, 4; Rochester, 1.
At Reading—Newark, 3; Reading, 1.
At Buffalo—Montreal, 13; Buffalo, 3.

### Baseball Notes.

Rain caused the postponement of the game scheduled at Washington Park yesterday between the New Yorks and Brooklyns. The same teams will play there this afternoon.

⁂

The University of Pennsylvania team defeated the University of Virginia nine at Franklin Field, in Philadelphia, yesterday by a score of 9 to 3. Sommersgill and Hill were the battery for the visitors and Brown and Gillender officiated for the Philadelphia collegians.

## ARGYLE ATHLETIC GAMES.

### Exciting Contests Among Schoolboys at Berkeley Oval.

The Argyle Athletic Association, whose membership is made up of boys from Cutler, Drisler, Berkeley, Columbia, and other schools, held its third annual games yesterday afternoon at Berkeley Oval, Morris Heights. The storm kept many spectators away, and left the track and field in bad condition. This, however, did not discourage the boys, and the events throughout were hotly contested, the finishes, especially in the bicycle events, being remarkably close and exciting. Columbia, Yale, and Princeton were represented in the bicycle races. The summary of the events follows:

100-Yard Dash, Closed.—Won by T. L. Manson, Jr.; time, 11 seconds; second, W. H. Powers; third, S. O. Vander Poel.

440-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by B. R. White, Berkeley; time, 54 4-5 seconds; second, M. McMillan, Barnard; third, J. T. McAnerney, Cutler.

Two-Mile Bicycle, Open.—Won by Charles Warren, Cutler; time, 5:32; second, A. N. Ransom; third, Le Roy See, Berkeley.

120-Yard Hurdle, 2½-Foot Hurdles.—Won by W. H. Powers; time, 16 seconds; second, T. L. Manson, Jr.; third, S. A. Vander Poel.

Final of Half-Mile Bicycle, Collegiate.—Won by Ray Dawson, Columbia; time, 1:25 3-5; second, Irwin A. Powell, Columbia; third, W. M. McCutcheon, Yale.

Half-Mile Bicycle Handicap, Closed.—Won by S. O. Vander Poel, scratch; time, 1:09 1-5; second, S. Maben, scratch; third, Alexander Eakin, 50 yards.

880-Yard Run, Open.—Won by H. O. Mosenthal, C. U.; time, 2:07; second, P. H. Christensen, Berkeley; third, L. S. Thurston, Columbia.

One-Mile Bicycle, Collegiate.—Won by Irwin A. Powell, Columbia, time 2:38 1-5; second, Bert Ripley, Princeton.

Final of 100-Yard Dash, Open.—Won by F. C. Simons, C. U., time 0:10 3-5; second, M. Ellmendorf; third, B. W. Wenman, C. U.

One-Mile Bicycle, Closed, Handicap.—Won by S. O. Vander Poel, scratch, time 2:41 4-5; second, Spencer Maben, scratch; third, C. Ostrom, 90 yards.

Two-Mile Bicycle, Collegiate.—Won by J. H. Wear, Yale, time 5:35; second, J. Anderson, Yale; third, Irwin A. Powell, Columbia.

Broad Jump, Closed.—Won by S. O. Vander Poel with jump of 17 feet 2½ inches; second, J. S. Eakin, 16¼; third, W. H. Powers, 15.10½.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by J. S. Eakin, with put of 32 feet 3¾ inches; second, L. W. Gibbons, 28 feet 2 inches; third, C. A. Dana.

Gold, silver, and bronze die metals were awarded to the first, second, and third men in each event, and a handsome silver cup, given by Henry F. Shoemaker, was awarded to S. O. Vander Poel for having scored seventeen points, three firsts, counting five points each and one second counting two points.

### Athletes Go to New Orleans.

M. W. Long, the quarter of a mile runner, Richard Sheldon, and John Flanagan, the weight putters of the New York Athletic Club, left the city yesterday afternoon for New Orleans, where they are to compete at the championship meeting of the Southern Athletic Association Saturday. At Washington they will be joined by B. J. Wefers. The men are in fine condition, and E. J. Giannini, the trainer, told Bartow S. Weeks before leaving that nothing but seven firsts and four seconds would satisfy him.

### Silver Wedding Celebrated.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Van Fleet of East Third Street celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary last night. Nearly 150 friends and relatives from various parts of New Jersey attended. Mrs. Van Fleet was presented with a handsome silver water set by the members of the Daughters of Rebekah of which she is a prominent member.

### Manhattan Beach Opening.

The Manhattan Beach Hotel will open on Monday, and the Oriental Hotel on June 23. Concerts by Victor Herbert's Band will begin on June 18 and Pain's fireworks [illegible] will be [illegible]

[illegible]

## STATE COURTS.

### Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: [illegible]

### New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Barrett, Patterson, Rumsey, and McLaughlin, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M. [illegible] motions.

11—J. Robinson Printing Co. vs. Wyckoff.
12—Cochrane vs. Reich.
15—Becker vs. Duffy.
27—Newman vs. Simpson.
12—Roosevelt vs. Van Alen.
13—Trainer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Stone vs. Stone.
2—Crow vs. Lee.
3—In re Hasam.
4—Silverman vs. Silverman.
5—Macy vs. Carpenter.
6—Cole vs. Fales.
7—Woerishoffer vs. Stern.
8—Cohen vs. Berlin & Jones Envelope Co.
9—Baier vs. Carroll.
10—People, &c., vs. Miller.
11—Tracy vs. Dolan.
12—Same vs. Falvey.
13—Same vs. Frey.
14—Same vs. Kirchen.
15—People ex rel. Rodgers vs. Coler.
16—Appleton vs. Botsford.
17—Anderson vs. R. Mitchell Furnit. Co.
18—In re Johum.
19—Cook & Bernheimer Co. vs. Pollock.
20—Munroe vs. Waydell.
21—Levy vs. Stanton.
22—In re Kappock St.
23—Russell vs. Clayton.
24—Schmidt vs. [illegible]felder.
25—People ex rel. Munn & Jaworower.
26—Linch vs. Rhoads.
27—Sommers vs. Busey.
28—Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. vs. Schaefer.
29—Grenner vs. Grenner.
30—Huhn vs. Caird.
31—Roding vs. Dodge.
32—Williams vs. Gitterding.
33—Essex Co. Nat. Bank vs. Goerke.
34—Merritt vs. Merritt.
35—Von Dramn vs. Von Brienbell.
36—Rosenthal vs. Tamm.
37—Phelan vs. Fischer.
38—Gashee vs. City of New York.
39—Lorenzo vs. Dragone.
40—Maskin vs. Murray.
41—People, &c., vs. Gombossy.
42—Casserly vs. Kelly.
43—Korn vs. Korn.
44—Winkelman vs. Nafew.
45—Bronx Borough Bank vs. Files.
46—Oldham vs. Nat. Life Association.
47—Manne vs. Seward.
48—Clarke vs. Shay.
49—Flood vs. Thedford.
50—Herbert vs. Herbert.
51—Hayden vs. Bell.
52—In re Spofford.
53—Shaw vs. Verbam.
54—In re Glidemeister.
55—In re Williams.
56—In re Connor.
57—In re Loewenthal.
58—J. A. Roebling's Sons Co. vs. Weed.
59—Heine vs. Rohner.
60—Fritsch vs. Opry.
61—N. Y. News Pub. Co. vs. N. Y. Dental Parlors.
62—Koehler vs. Rupert.
63—Koehler vs. Kessell.
64—Wachter vs. Bissner.
65—Heine vs. Rohner.
66—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
67—Ryder vs. Clausen.
68—Bentz vs. Betz.
69—Charman vs. Bevan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—McIntyre vs. Ruckle.
2—In re Sawyer, Wallace & Co.
3—Thurber vs. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4—Reynolds vs. Reynolds.
5—Wilkens vs. Huerstel.
6—Baylis vs. Hamilton.
Demurrers.
744—Hopedale Elec. Co. vs. El. Stor. Bat. Co.
732—Castner vs. Lockwood.
745—Whitlock vs. Seaboard Bank.
786—Same vs. same.
650—Doelger vs. McGinnis.
756—Flaherty vs. Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.
Preferred causes.
7002—Sanson vs. Bushnell.
6867—Sterrit vs. Man. Life Ins. Co.
6946—McCormick vs. Bond.
5850—23d St. Ry. Co. vs. Barker.
5351—Met. St. Ry. Co. vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

6444—N. Y. Architectural Terra Cotta Co. vs. Seward.
3334—Wilson vs. True.
6317—Lewisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.
6610—Kulo vs. Hinck.
6635—L. Tannenbaum & Co. vs. Wiss.
6712—Central Fireworks Co. vs. Charlton.
6714—Muller vs. Muller.
6778—Leake vs. Union Trust Co.
6482—Farrell vs. Farrell.
6322—Cannon vs. Ball.
4855—Giessler vs. Giessler.
5246—De Brunner vs. Johnson.
6776—Berdell vs. Tripler.
5950—Voorhees vs. Bell & B. Soap Co.
5595—Bell & B. Soap Co. vs. Petrolia Mfg. Co.
6426—Burns & Barclay Co. vs. Hanover Nat. Bank.
6645—Arena Athletic Club vs. McFarland.
6740—Coons vs. [illegible].
6446—Thompson vs. Thompson.
4581—Doll vs. Coogan.
6227—Cornor vs. Hartley.
6461—Lilienthal vs. Vedder.
6614—[illegible] vs. Briggs.
6670—N. Y. Elec. Equip. Co. vs. Hoffstadt.
6701—Hall vs. McDowell.
5719—Solomon vs. Bradley.
6226—Beggar Students' Society vs. Loewenthal.
5927—Dorsett vs. Ornstein.
6707—Heine vs. Rohner.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6774.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

16087—Murbach vs. Weir.
15671—Zoll vs. Williams.
15697—Low Chow vs. Joe Hin Kong.
15879—Baron vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R.
16028—Murray vs. Benson.
15581—Bernheimer vs. Abendroth.
15676—Same vs. same.
16094—Hand vs. Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.
15647—Isaacs vs. Sturm.
13809—Phila. & Read. C. & I. Co. vs. Wood.
14495—Gaynor vs. Tucker.
15186—Levin vs. Mayor, &c.
16092—Bernheimer vs. Boas.
16113—Stokes vs. Hoffman House.
15520—Fullerton vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14068—Columbia Nat. Bk. of W. vs. Fox.
14980—Berliner vs. McMullen.
15644—Morken vs. Hamburg-American Packet Co.
15139—Ireland vs. Mayna.
15597—J. E. Linde Paper Co. vs. Miller.
15118—McKean vs. Nat. Life Association.
16035—Van Bokelen vs. Oberstein.
15867—Rice vs. Moss.
16048—Hochberg vs. Sarasohn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

16161—Stayton vs. Green.
6918—Sternberger vs. Stein.
10946—Fleishner vs. People.
9703—Hecker vs. Callan.
11732—Davis vs. Wilson.
11767—Serre vs. Boynton.
11818—Abrams vs. Valentine.
9654—Ryker vs. Glover.
10182—Johannsen vs. Eastmans Co.
9550—Bradley vs. Robinson.
10512—O'Brien vs. McMullen.
10642—Widmayer vs. Grand Conservatory of Music.
10670—Gormley vs. Carrody.
10621—Dunne vs. Central Park, &c., R. R. Co.
10971—Denton vs. Travis.
10983—Holthauser vs. Bissinger.
9287—Strauss vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9486—Rhodes vs. Brush.
11242—Beck vs. Hoepfner.
11273—Roosevelt vs. Boehm.
11295—Mulhall vs. Milholland.
11310—McIntosh vs. Miner.
11318—Clark vs. Murray.

Highest number reached in regular call, 11856.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., X., and XI. for trial.

10488—Rhodes vs. Lewsen.
10511—Brunswick B. C. Co. vs. Hand.
4341—Kahn vs. Union Ry. Co.
5354—[illegible] vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
8967—Mfrs. Nat. Bank vs. Casey.
8381—Steele vs. Eureka Safe & Lock Co.
7155—Igoe vs. Post.
9965—Raupp vs. McLoughlin.
8264—Weber vs. Manhattan Ry Co.
8018—Leroy vs. Griswold.
9306—Koehler vs. Rupert.
10949—Dowd vs. Pfister.
5175—Kenney vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
[illegible]—Nash vs. Spaan.
11047—Kiernan vs. Fox.
11060—Roistein vs. Davidson.
11110—Morrill vs. Kasia.
8328—Huttenhofer vs. Third Av. R. R.
8299—Shellabarger Mill & E. Co. vs. Bunker.
10459—Harrington vs. Mayor, &c.
11160—Gilbert vs. Johnston Lumb. & M. Co.
11163—Erthaller vs. Bernheimer.
11188—Gould Roofing Co. vs. Miller.
[illegible] vs. Accette.
11237—Hoering vs. D. Mayer Brewing Co.
11244—Bracken vs. Atlantic Trust Co.
11246—Flanagan vs. California Asphalt Co.
11265—Foot vs. Gutman.
[illegible] vs. Goldmark.
11268—Porch vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—[illegible]

[illegible]

SURROGATE'S COURT—[illegible]

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Olcott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in [illegible] Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

4808—Rosenberg vs. [illegible].
[illegible]—Wolf vs. Galligan.
577—Reed vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
511—[illegible] vs. Schwarz.
[illegible]—Phillips vs. Rochelle.
[illegible]—Weinberger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Loewenthal.
4018—Bloom vs. Kamper.
644—Bush vs. Gerarty.
961—Gallagher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Goodman vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
3234—Helms vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
578—Carroll vs. Toplitz.
[illegible]—Sievert vs. Sievert.
3076—Sandler vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1014—Neuman vs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bk.
[illegible]—Beck vs. Cook.
[illegible]—Augsold vs. Brunner.
866—Andrews vs. Frazer.
112—Levitsky vs. Kaiser.
413—Rolschinsky vs. Adler.
874—Wait vs. Abeles.
148—Murphy vs. Kierns.
815—Levy vs. Cohen.
1052—Steinman vs. Ball.
131—Goodwin vs. Michaels.
1050—Riley vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1061—Chatham Nat. Bk. vs. Rand.
1077—Bowns vs. Stewart.
1059—Leggett vs. Leavitt.
1090—Ledwith vs. Courtney.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2518—Stewart vs. Bunker.
818—Nat. Tin Foil and Bottle Cap. Co. vs. Arkell.
991—Cowen vs. Feldstein.
902—Simon vs. same.
227—Jacobs vs. Ullman.
757—Lynch vs. McClelland.
808—Haffey vs. Bryan.
917—Fisher vs. Oettinger.
918—Bates vs. same.
[illegible]—Cone vs. Herbst.
1123—Voss vs. Marsh.
910—Happel vs. Greenberg.
97—Phillip vs. Brunner.
462—Huckfeld vs. Scheele.
818—Horn vs. Mayer.
590—Haft vs. Donlon.
5014½—Hand vs. Panoch.
329—F. & M. Schaefer Brew. Co. vs. [illegible].
1076—Levi vs. Godfrey.
167—Gumperts vs. Hayman.
907—Strauss vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1072—Levison vs. Jormulowsky.
724—Cohen vs. Lynch.
4898—Grazinowsky vs. List.
741—Andrews vs. Bonnell.
1045—Bradt vs. Miller.
484—R. M. Gilmour Mfg. Co. vs. Stattler.
1060—Goodman vs. Kaiser.
1063—Rochomowitz vs. Congregation, &c., Vereia.
1067—Barker vs. Man. Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4970—Price vs. Fraser.
2190—Stengele vs. Gebhardt.
2191—Same vs. same.
3427½—Teller vs. Guttman.
4414—Koefler vs. Miller.
4644—Klinke vs. Myer.
4984—Standard Nat. Bk. vs. Clarke.
4820—Zeccolo vs. Blum.
4601—Young vs. Hoffstadt.
4969—[illegible] vs. Volkening.
4296—Railway Adv. Co. vs. Lappe.
4862—Hunter vs. Greenberg.
5019—Richards vs. Foster.
5015—Mancebo vs. Norton.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1123.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Cowan, and Honey for the People.

1—Thomas Addison, George Davis.
2—John Bartlett.
3—William Colmes, Edward Callam, John Lillis.
4—Franz Muller.
5—Leonard Johnson.
6—Thaddeus Eager.
7—Alfred Ingram.
8—Frank Holman, August Goertz.
9—Charles Koster.
10—William J. Carner.
11—Gus Carnica.
12—Robert McKinley.
13—Henry Wilson.
14—George Hurst.
15—Isaac B. Johnson.
16—Edward T. Ratcliffe.
17—John A. Bechtel.
18—Henry W. Demond.
19—Diego Spinelli, Alexandro Siaca, Francisco Siaca.
20—Thomas H. Moffatt.
Pleadings.
1—Edward Bender, Edward Bender.
2—Timothy Collins.
3—Frank Norman, George Johnson.
4—Frank [illegible], John Morales.
5—Emma Foote.
6—John Daly, Gerald Griffin.
7—Mary Watson.
8—William Stumpf.
9—Philip Christ.
10—Mitchell Weiss, Max Meirowitz.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Gray and McIntyre for the People.

1—Carlo Di Piazzi.
2—John W. Woodruff.
Y. William Johnson, Charles Miller.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and McCann for the People.

1—Thomas White, Rose White.
2—Peter A. Simmons.
3—Charles B. Schultz.
4—Herman Band.
5—Joseph Rosenfeld, Bertha Rosenfeld.
6—William Barden, James Flannigan, John J. Cunningham.
7—Michael Logan.
8—Salvatore Suna, [illegible].
9—Frank Carrigallo.
10—Peter Hrabovak.
11—John Reilly.
12—Louis Isaacs.
13—James Ryan.
14—James Muman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Gordon for the People.

1—Frank Holonbek.
2—Meyer Solomon.
3—Gustave Mimberg.
4—Frank Miller, Carl Frank.
5—Harry Menzel.
6—William E. Haubner.
7—Constance Staveopulas.
8—Emil Kautrowitz.
9—James Kelly.
10—William Griffin.
11—Mary O'Hara.
12—Chu Ung.
12—Michael Witkowsky.
14—Joseph Mavra.
15—Meyer Bach.
16—Samuel Burns.
17—Ferdinand Edwards.
18—James Farnan.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Rankin vs. Tangredi—Joseph McElroy. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Weed—John Ford. Lord vs. Taylor—Wilber McBride. Kernochan vs. Gaffney—George E. Morgan.

Pryor, J.—Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association vs. Tobie—Chauncey S. Truax. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank vs. Mathews—Daniel C. Briggs. Farley vs. Gross—Chauncey S. Truax. Matter of Van Pelt—Samuel B. Paul. Hicks vs. Chase—S. L. H. Ward. Baker vs. Reilly—Donald McLean. Stillman vs. Silverblatt—Obed H. Sanderson. Gale vs. Riley—Donald McLean. Matter of Bostwick—Hamilton Odell.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Millard F. Smith vs. Charles F. Adams—Millard F. Smith. Annie E. Clarke vs. Maria A. Greaning—William A. Scott.

### Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Garretson, J.—Day calendar.

460—Flynn vs. Flynn.
107—Grau vs. Hoh.
556—Brown, (Action 2,) vs. Dennison et al.
464—Brown, (Action 3,) vs. Dennison.
522—Kimball vs. Beger.
544—Read vs. City of New York.
328—Forbes vs. Luhrs.
485—Young vs. Atchinson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J. Day calendar.

1134—Gleeson vs. South Brooklyn R. R. & Term. Co.
5010—Volkommer vs. Nassau R. R.
3611—McDermott vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4339—Johnson vs. Staten Island & Midland R. R.
5048—Saxton vs. Met. Street R. R.
4971—First Nat. Bank vs. Gutman.
5245—First Nat. Bank vs. Stutzman.
2733—Cannon vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2859—Deagan vs. Nassau R. R.
2771—Johnson vs. Kurtz.
3187—Wannag vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4340—Stanley vs. Brooklyn Wharf Co.
2817—Schmutte vs. Smith et al.
3740—Biele vs. Tucker Electrical Co.
1395—Bartnik vs. Erie R. R.
4172—Hoffman vs. Steiger & Co.
5182—Nadal vs. Fichten.
4990—O'Connell vs. Clarke et al.
1380—Stack vs. City of Brooklyn.
5341—Wadsworth vs. Furst.
5566—Frank et al. vs. Fuozzo et al.
5342—Muller vs. Cosgrove.
5041—Cook vs. Adams.
4610—White vs. Rodeman.
2780—Sherman vs. Kennedy.
3861—Haughian vs. Sherman.
2926—Sherman vs. Kennedy.
2922—Wolfe vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2840—Hertzberg vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R.
2906—Leoni vs. Blake.
3405—McNamara vs. B'klyn Wharf Co.
4589—Reynolds vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
3524—Kockowsky vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1393—Burd vs. Trowbridge et al.
5169—Feneran vs. Singer Mfg. Co.
2892—Olsen vs. Piercy et al.
1520—Denike vs. Towne et al.
3062—Flynn vs. Nassau R. R.
4412—Riegelman vs. Brunning.
5229—Wagner vs. Chapman.
4514—Seifert vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
2946—Fitzgerald vs. Kyne.
4328—Putter vs. Nassau R. R.
4380—Dieckoff vs. Nassau R. R.
5064—Tonkonogy vs. Lowenthal.
1800—Meltzer vs. Schoenbackle.
4418—Panoff vs. Rosenberg.
3500—Lowrey vs. Met. Street R. R.
3519—Hansen vs. Met. Street R. R.
3746—Finan vs. Met. Street R. R.
3863—Rudiger vs. Met. Street R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5267.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.

John Calliento, assault. Richard Davis, counterfeiting coins. George Fay, Louis Polassi, burglary. William McCartney, Joseph Smith, grand larceny. Henry Farrell, assault. Michael Muller, perjury.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J.—Room 7, County Court House.

In re Scott, an alleged incompetent person.
[illegible]—H. Stearns Co. vs. Levy.
[illegible]—Westbay vs. Rosenberg.
90—Rosenblatt vs. B. H. R. R.
[illegible]—Lakeland vs. [illegible].
[illegible]—Schneider vs. Brooklyn, Queens Co. and Suburban R. R.
[illegible]—Anderson vs. B. H. R. R.
[illegible]—O'Brien vs. same.
[illegible]—Coyne vs. Rutter.
[illegible] vs. B. H. R. R.
[illegible]—Dikeman vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown R. R.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The accounting of [illegible], James P. Mil-[illegible]

[illegible] Thomas [illegible] Frank J. [illegible] John [illegible] Mary C. [illegible]

## THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

### CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red | $1.30[illegible] |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed | .41[illegible] |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed | .33½ |
| Flour, Minnesota patents | 7.85 |
| Cotton, middling | .06[illegible] |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .06[illegible] |
| Sugar, granulated | .05[illegible] |
| Molasses, O. K., prime | .30 |
| Beef, family | 12.75 |
| Beef hams | 23.00 |
| Tallow, prime | .03[illegible] |
| Pork, mess | 11.25 |
| Hogs, dressed, 160 lb. | .05[illegible] |
| Lard, prime | 6.75 |
| Butter, Western creamery | .17 |
| Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry | 11.75 |

CHICAGO, May 11.—Flour quiet; demand slow at steady prices. No. 2 Spring wheat, $1.15@$1.20, nominal; No. 3 Spring wheat, $1.10@$1.50, nominal; No. 2 red, $1.75@$1.77; No. 2 corn, 36⅛@36¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 36¼@37c; No. 2 oats, 31¼c; No. 2 white, 33½@33¾c; No. 3 white, 33@33½c; No. 2 rye, 69@70c; No. 2 barley, 44@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.37½; prime timothy seed, $2.60; mess pork, per bbl., $11.70@$11.75; lard, per 100 lb., $6.50@$6.55; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.90@$6.20; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.35; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23.

### COTTON.

To the surprise of a good many traders here cables from Liverpool in the morning failed to reflect any concern or alarm on the part of foreign cotton markets regarding the bullish quality of Tuesday's report from Washington, indicating decreased cotton acreage in this country. Not only did the Liverpool market for futures make a loss of 2@2½-64d, but spot cotton declined 1-32d, according to the public cables, while private cables stated that the English cotton trade was disposed to rely upon a peaceful outcome of the difficulty between this country and Spain, setting the time nearer than heretofore thought possible. But private advices from the cotton belt are also of an unfavorable character, and it is argued that with cotton now at the lowest point on record for this season of the year, the chances are against any further decline, while with continued unfavorable indications the possibilities for an upward movement can hardly be calculated.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Spot cotton easier; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 9,000; receipts, 1,000; American, 1,000; middling uplands, 3 9-16d. Futures opened quiet, sellers at 1-64 advance. Closed quiet but steady, 2@2½-64 net decline. December-January, 330 B; January-February, 330 B; February-March, 330½ B; May, 331 B; May-June, 331 B; June-July, 331½ B; July-August, 332 B; August-September, 332 B; September-October, 331½ S; October-November, 330½ B; November-December, 330 B.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 6.18 | 6.22 | 6.17 | 6.21@6.22 |
| June | 6.21 | 6.25 | 6.21 | 6.24@6.25 |
| July | 6.30 | 6.31 | 6.26 | 6.30@6.31 |
| August | 6.33 | 6.36 | 6.30 | 6.34@6.35 |
| September | 6.29 | 6.32 | 6.28 | 6.31@6.32 |
| October | 6.31 | 6.34 | 6.27 | 6.31@6.32 |
| November | 6.30 | 6.35 | 6.29 | 6.33@6.34 |
| December | 6.34 | 6.37 | 6.32 | 6.36@6.36 |
| January | 6.37 | 6.39 | 6.34 | 6.37@6.38 |
| February | 6.38 | 6.38 | 6.38 | ... ... |

### FUTURES.

#### NEW YORK PRICES.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 1.85 | 1.88 | 1.75 | 1.77 |
| July | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.20½ |
| September | .98 | .98 | .96 | .97½ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | .40⅝ | .41 | .40⅝ | .41 |
| July | .40⅝ | .41⅛ | .40⅝ | .41⅛ |
| September | .41⅝ | .42½ | .41⅝ | .42⅛ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | ... | .. | — | .35½ |

#### CHICAGO PRICES.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 1.79 |
| July | 1.14½ | 1.15½ | 1.09½ | 1.10½ |
| September | .90 | .92½ | .90 | .91½ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | .35⅛ | .36⅛ | .35 | .36⅛ |
| July | .35⅝ | .37 | .35⅝ | .36⅝ |
| September | .36 | .37⅛ | .36 | .37⅛ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | .31 | .31½ | .31 | .31½ |
| July | .27 | .27 9-16 | .27 | .27½ |
| September | .24½ | .24⅝ | .24 | .24½ |

### BREADSTUFFS.

#### Wheat.

The most notable thing about the wheat market was its marked contrast to the exciting events of Tuesday and Monday. In place of feverish activity there was a general air of dullness all day, lapsing at times into periods of almost complete stagnation, with fluctuations sobered down to eighth and quarter cent moves, the entire range on July not exceeding 5 cents all the session. Attending this pronounced change in speculative activity was a feeling of considerable weakness as the outcome of rumored peace negotiations between this country and Spain, light clearances and export demand, moderate foreign selling, and disappointment over the late reaction at Liverpool, following early strength.

Late positions, however, supported by an increasing speculative interest, which is fast drifting out of July, ruled comparatively steady, particularly in the late afternoon, and closed ⅝@⅞c higher than Tuesday night, whereas May was 14c lower and July 1½c below the regular close. It was further suggested that the July short interest has been considerably reduced by late developments, and is now less sensitive to bull efforts. While there was some inclination to put out short wheat on the reaction, the more conservative operators on the bear side were too cautious to venture far in this direction, and the market was thus kept well in hand, sales being mostly by traders who had bought at higher prices. The Government report had practically little effect. Figured out, the condition reported suggested a crop of 348,460,000 bushels, against 332,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 11.—No. 1 Northern, $1.40@$1.45; No. 2 Northern, $1.25@$1.32; July, $1.40; September, 93¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—May, $1.54; July, $1.39; September, 93¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.55¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.53¾.

DULUTH, Minn., May 11.—No. 1 Northern, cash, $1.67; May, $1.67; July, $1.45; September, 94¾c.

#### Corn.

No. 2 corn, 43⅜c, free on board, afloat.

#### Oats.

No. 2, 35½c; No. 3, 35c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 2 white, clips, 39c; No. 3 white, 37c; track mixed, 35¼@36¼c; track white, 38@41c.

#### Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 74c., free on board, afloat; State rye, 69@70c, free on board, afloat; 66½c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. Barley—Feeding, 51c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

#### Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $7.25@$7.50; Winter straights, $6.50@$6.75; Winter patents, $6.75@$7.25; Spring clears, $5.50@$6; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.75@$5; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.50@$4.65; no grade, $2@$2.10. RYE FLOUR—$3.90@$4.15. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.30@$2.40, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 90c; fine yellow, 90c; coarse, 83@85c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter in bulk, spot, 85@95c; Spring, bulk, spot, 95@90c; to arrive, 75@80c; middling bulk, 90@95c; rye feed, 85c; city feed, 81c; hominy chop, 80c; oil meal, $26@$27.50; screenings, 30@75c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—First patents, $7.20@$7.40; second patents, $7.00@$7.15; first clear, $4.55@$4.65; second clear, $5.20@$5.40.

### PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $11@$11.50; family, $12.50@$13; short clear, $11.50@$13.50. BEEF—Mess, $10.50@$11; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $18@$19. Beef HAMS—Steady; $23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅜c; 180 lb. 5⅝c; 160 lb. 5¾c; pigs, 5⅞c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7@7½c; 10 lb. 7c; 12 lb. 6¾@6⅞c; 14 lb. 6⅝@6⅞c; pickled shoulders, 4⅝@5c; pickled hams, 7¾@8c; Western green, 10 lb. [illegible] Western S. P. [illegible] TALLOW—City, [illegible] country, [illegible] LARD—Western steam, [illegible] refined, South America, [illegible] Continent, [illegible] compound, city, 4¾@4⅞c; Western, 4¾@4⅞c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5⅝ bid; city lard stearine, 7c, nominal.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Close—Extra India mess, [illegible]; prime mess, 63s 9d. Pork—Prime mess firm, Western, 58s 9d; prime mess medium Western, 51s 3d. Hams—Short cut 14 to 16 lb., 36s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb., 33s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb., 33s 6d; long clear middles, light, 32 to 35 lb., 33s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb., 33s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb., 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb., 35s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lb., 27s. Lard—Prime Western, 30s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, 41s 6d; American finest colored, 43s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 21s.

### COFFEE.

The coffee market made a gain of 5@15 points on foreign buying and local covering, stimulated by favorable [illegible] cables from Havre and Hamburg, smaller [illegible] Rio and Santos, larger [illegible] United States warehouses and an advance [illegible] at the Dutch sale. [illegible] speculation was quite slack [illegible] notably the heavy visible supply and the apathy of spot buyers. While speculation was very slow throughout the session, sellers were very scarce, and the market showed a tolerably firm undertone. The Dutch sale, according to an Amsterdam cable, went off at an advance of about [illegible] on the previous valuations, with the market firm, and good ordinary Java quoted at [illegible].

The market for Brazilian coffee futures here closed steady at a net advance of 5@15 points, and total sales of 7,000 bags at the appended prices. Spot Brazilian coffee ruled dull and closed inactive and more or less nominal at unchanged prices; No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, 6⅜c, and jobbing parcels, [illegible].

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 | [illegible] |
| June | | | | [illegible] |
| July | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.75@[illegible] |
| August | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.80@[illegible] |
| September | 5.85 | 5.85 | 5.85 | [illegible] |
| October | | | | [illegible] |
| November | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.90@6.00 |
| December | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95@6.00 |
| January | .. | .. | .. | 5.95@6.0[illegible] |
| February | .. | .. | .. | 6.00@6.0[illegible] |
| March | .. | .. | .. | 6.00@6.10 |
| April | .. | .. | .. | 6.05@6.15 |

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos, good average, 10$200; stock, 336,000 bags; Hamburg, ¼@½ pfennig higher; sales, 3,000 bags; Havre, ¼@½f net higher; total sales, 13,000 bags; January, 38.25; February, 38.25; March, 38.50; April, 38.50; May, 38.75; June, 38.75; July, 37; August, 37.25; September, 37.50; October, 37.50; November, 37.75; December, 38. Rio, No. 7, 9$875; cleared for the United States, 11,000 bags; stock, 140,000 bags.

### SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

### OILS.

Prime crude, 20½@21c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@17c; prime Summer yellow, 24½@25c; off Summer yellow, 24@24½c; butter grades, 26@28c; prime white, 26@27c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@29½c; linseed, American, raw, 43@44c; American boiled, 45@46c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 50@51c.

### WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools (scoured), based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows:

Texas—Fine, 12 months, 49@50c; fine medium, 12 months, 46@48c; medium, 12 months, 44@46c; coarse, 12 months, 40@45c; fine Spring, 6 to 8 months, 45@46c; fine medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 44@45c; medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 43c; fine and fine medium Fall, 40c; medium Fall, 38c. California—Northern Spring, free, 8 to 12 months, 48@50c; Northern Spring, free, 6 to 8 months, 45@47c; Southern, 12 months, 45@47c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 41@43c; Fall, free, 40@42c; Fall, defective, 36@38c. Oregon—Eastern No. 1, 47@48c; Eastern No. 2, 44@45c; Valley No. 1, 44@45c; No. 2, 41@42c; No. 3, 38@39c. Territory Staple—Fine, 51@52c; fine medium, 49@51c; medium, 46@47c. Territory Ordinary—Fine, 46@48c; fine medium, 44@45c; medium, 42@43c.

### METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.75; No. 2, soft, $10.15; steel rails, $19; pig iron warrants, $6.75; copper, lake, ingot, $12.10; tin, $14.45; lead, $3.62½; spelter, $4.15.

### NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.75; oil barrels, $3; pitch, $1.75; spirits turpentine, regulars and machines, 31c; resin, common to good strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.65@$1.67½; G, $1.67½@$1.72½; H, $1.77½@$1.82½; I, $1.87½@$1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.02½; N, $2.07½@$2.10; W G, $2.15; W W, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, May 11.—Spirits turpentine, 26@27c; resin unchanged; crude turpentine, $1.25, $1.80, and $1.90; tar, $1.10.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—Turpentine, 26⅝c; resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Turpentine, 26c; resin unchanged.

### LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.50@$5.05; no choice here; oxen and stags, $3.50@$3.75; bulls, $3.50@$4.10; dry cows, $2@$3.75. CALVES—Veals, poor to prime, $4@$4.55; choice and extra, $5.30@$5.80; city dressed, 7@8¾c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Clipped sheep, $3.50@$4.40; export, do, $4.60; clipped lambs, $4.50@$5.35; choice, $5.40; Spring lambs, $6.25@$7; by the head, $2@$4. HOGS—$4.25@$4.55.

## A SCULPTOR'S QUEER WILL.

### Carlewitz Cuts Off Entirely a Brother and Sister.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—The will of Johann August M. Carlewitz, a sculptor, was admitted to probate this morning by Surrogate Jackson. The estate is valued at between $75,000 and $100,000, and the will is remarkable for the frankness with which it discusses the relatives of the testator. Carlewitz entirely ignores his brother Edward and his wife, and his sister Eliza, leaving them nothing. His brother Theodore receives $12,000, to be divided among his children at his death.

To the widow of his brother Carl he leaves everything else, including his business, the property to descend to her children. He devotes $20,000 for a monument for his own and his mother's grave. The model has been fashioned by himself, and is to be executed by the best artists.

### Mrs. Pauline Aubrey to Marry.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The engagement of Mrs. Pauline Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, and Mr. Jessup Blair, a well-known society man of this city, is announced. Since her divorce from her husband, with whom she eloped several years ago, she and her two daughters have made their home with her parents in this city.

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# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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BIJOU—The Tarrytown Widow—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Wedding Day—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:15.
COLUMBUS—Pink Dominos—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—His Honor the Mayor—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Love Finds the Way—A Bit of Old Chelsea—8:15.
GARDEN—The First Violin—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Lord Chumley—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Highwayman—8:15.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Health Exposition—Ambulance Drill—1 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Bride-Elect—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Moth and the Flame—8:30. Matinee—2:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Electrical Show—2:00 to 11:00 P. M.
MANHATTAN—Way Down East—8:30.
MORRIS PARK—Racing—2:30.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

## TWELVE PAGES.

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### THE WAY OUT.

It now seems certain that a majority cannot be had in the Senate for an issue of bonds. It is, therefore, a proper time for the Republican leaders to set aside that part of their plan and concentrate their efforts on a simpler one—the issue of sufficient one-year 3 per cent. Treasury notes—say $150,000,000 and taxation sufficient to meet expenditures up to the time when Congress can again act. This would require practically the tax bill about to be presented to the Senate.

The advantages of this policy are many. It takes away from the opposition all decent excuse for obstructing the demands of the Government. It will not do away with that obstruction wholly, because the silver men are so hopelessly fanatical and misguided that they will still cling to their projects of inflation. But these projects will be exposed in all their nakedness and cannot be confused in the public mind with the reasonable objections to bonding the Nation. Suppose we leave the Populist Democrats and silver Republicans to say to the county: "We were not willing to mortgage the resources of the country for a very large amount when we did not know how much would really be needed, and when we did know that for every dollar thus raised the country must be taxed at least a dollar and sixty cents." That would be a rational position for them to take and there would be little answer to them. We might know that their real motive was not the one avowed, and that they refused the bonds as they would refuse any mode of strengthening the Government to meet the demand notes outstanding, but we could not prove that motive. We should give them a standing in public opinion that they certainly do not deserve and of which they would make the most.

But suppose the plan for bonds is abandoned. The issue is then made very simple and clear, so that everybody can understand it, and the honesty and common sense of the American people would inevitably make them take the right view of it. The opposition would then be stripped of all plausible pretext. The Government, or, which is substantially the same thing, the party in power, would then be asking the representatives of the people to deal in a straightforward manner with a plain business situation. They would say: "For war purposes we need money that we have not on hand and cannot immediately get by taxation. We propose to borrow at the lowest market rate the money required, on short-time Treasury certificates, and to provide by taxation enough revenue to meet these before they fall due. In this way we shall create no more debt, either principal or interest, than is necessary; we shall preserve the public credit unimpaired, and [illegible] strengthen it by proving the will and the capacity of the Nation to [illegible]."

[illegible] partisans would oppose to [illegible] opposition to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their [illegible] by taxation. The bond propositions would gain the support only of the [illegible] in Congress, while out of Congress the great body of the people would reject them with contempt and indignation. The policy we urge has the approval of all classes, conservative and experienced bankers, business men, and the more thoughtful public men. It is expedient because it is plainly right. The sooner it is adopted by the majority leaders the better for them and for the country.

### ACTIVE WORK IN CUBA.

An active and vigorous prosecution of the war is now the most humane policy. We shall save lives and treasure by beginning at the earliest moment at which we can prepare ourselves for it the work of dislodging the enemy from his stronghold in Havana. It is all he has left, except Puerto Rico, which will be an incidental spoil of war, and his home possessions where it is unlikely that we shall attack him unless for the purpose of compelling him to make peace. The fall of Havana would immensely increase the troubles of Spain with her own subjects. By taking from her the very thing she is fighting to retain, moreover, we should bring home to her with startling distinctness the question whether it was not time to cry "enough."

The European powers having now all made declarations of neutrality, will not interfere in the war. They will have no suggestions to make to us as the victorious belligerent, but they are not estopped from offering friendly advice to Spain. Blinded as she is by her much-talked-of "pride" and with a Ministry that sits in horrible trepidation between the devil of our squadrons and the deep sea of ugly mobs and revolutionary outbreaks, Spain can hardly be expected to know when she is whipped and to note the precise moment when further resistance would be sheer destructive madness. She may be even now massing her sea power at Cadiz in order to send against us her new invincible armada, and the cheers of a proud and fearfully deluded people may follow it as the ships take their departure. But in the Foreign Offices at Vienna, St. Petersburg, Berlin, and Paris, and particularly in London, there are men who survey the conflict and its chances without delusions, in cold blood. They know that if Spain sends her Cadiz fleet to meet SAMPSON there is the utmost probability that it will never return, and Spain will be left without a colony beyond the sea or a ship of war upon it. Bereft of her island possessions, with her navy absolutely destroyed, and very likely with her Government overthrown, and some unstable makeshift set up in its place, Spain would occupy a place lower than Greece in the European family, and much below that of Turkey. She would in fact be ready for the carving knife.

Europe is by no means ready for the partition of Spain. The instability of Turkey has presented the most dangerous problem which her balance of power policy has had to deal with for more than a generation. With the partition of China still a burning question, the maintenance of the existing balance on the Continent is desired by all the powers. Spain is, of course, a dying power, as Lord SALISBURY said, but it is to the interest of Europe to keep the breath of life in her as long as possible. It is, therefore, to the interest of Europe to persuade her not to rush to her ruin by fighting us after she is whipped.

Any successful move we make against Cuba, whether by landing troops or by destroying the fortifications at Havana, or by both together, will be likely to hasten the moment and increase the urgency of the pacific suggestions which the powers will make to Spain. It will intensify the crisis at Madrid and put the Government out of condition to wage war or direct the operations of the remaining fleets and forces.

### MOVING THE ARMY.

Many persons are inclined to find fault with the army authorities for their apparent slowness in moving the army forces to the scene of action, which, in their minds, is Cuba. To these uninformed persons the problem reduces itself to the procurement of a sufficient number of steamers to carry 50,000 men, the embarking of these men, their transportation to Cuba, and their debarkation. This in itself is an undertaking of considerable magnitude and not to be accomplished by merely shouting "On to Cuba." But the simple act of marching the men aboard the ships and steaming away to Cuba is only a small part of what has to be done. The troops must first be carried to the point of embarkation, and their subsistence must be provided for.

Major HENRY G. SHARPE, of the Commissary Department of our army, in his unique little book entitled "The Art of Subsisting Armies in War" defines the transport of troops as "that branch of the military organization which provides for the mobility of an army and enables it to move at any moment in any required direction, complete in all that it needs, both for its subsistence and its efficiency." It is in the final clause of this definition that the vital spot is to be found. The army must not move unless it is complete in all that it needs. Troops should never embark without carrying everything needed to enable them to act the moment they disembark.

The question of supplies alone is a most serious one, especially when the army is to operate at any distance from the main land base across a body of water which must be protected as well as crossed. The existence of Spain's fleet makes it improbable that we shall be compelled at any time to protect the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] At the very outset arises the problem of conveying troops and stores across these. An army corps of [illegible] men and [illegible] animals must have about 260 tons of subsistence each day. A steamer of 1,000 tons capacity will feed them for less than four days.

Major SHARPE says that "a rough calculation of the tonnage required to transport the troops and necessary supplies is to allow 7 tons for horse and 10 tons for horse and rider, and from 2 to 2 1-3 tons per man." A 1,500-ton steamer will carry about 750 men, without horses. But it must be remembered that the army cannot take the field without its wagon train, its field bakery column, and its ambulances. The size of the wagon train depends upon the distance from its base of supplies at which the army is to operate.

If the army of invasion in Cuba is to move away from the first seaport which it captures, it must have a sufficient wagon train ready to land when the men land. Now, a six-horse army wagon, according to the authority already quoted, "will carry about 2,000 pounds, and the supply for each man per day, medical stores, ammunition, and food included, may be placed at four pounds per man. Such a wagon will supply 500 men for one day, but if the army is a day's march from its base, it will only supply 250 men, for it must go back empty to refill at the base." For an army of 50,000 men two days away from its base of supplies, 400 wagons would be required. Transportation by water affords a good deal of relief, but there is the historical fact that while the Army of the Potomac, in its first operations on the peninsula, was supplied by way of the Potomac River, it nevertheless required 40 wagons for every 1,000 men.

Nothing will relieve an army of the necessity of a considerable wagon train. Those who think the movement of our army slow should bear in mind that it is assembling from all parts of the country and that a great portion of it is composed of militia organizations which have not been equipped with a wagon department. The task of mobilizing our forces is gigantic, and if the invasion of Cuba actually begins next week we may rest assured that the methods by which the end is achieved will be found recorded in the future military text books of European powers.

### SPANISH POVERTY.

The little upward tendency of Spanish securities in the markets of London and Paris is undoubtedly a reflection of the feeling that the very desperation of her case must lead shortly to her surrender. And certainly her case is very desperate.

The Spanish Minister of Finance discloses his view of her situation. He has asked the Cortes for authority to take two steps which must be accepted as the very last. The first is to permit the Bank of Spain, which is the agency through which the Government acts, to issue notes without limit. The second is to suspend the requirement of a metallic reserve against these notes. The premium on gold in bank paper is already 75 per cent., having advanced from 35 per cent., or more than doubled, since the disaster at Manila. At this premium the notes of the bank are worth but 57 per cent. of their face. What they will be worth when the reserve is suspended and the limit of issue is removed can be imagined. The power to borrow abroad is practically gone, since the latest transaction of the Spanish Treasury is to borrow at 6 per cent. and a commission the money with which to meet the current interest on the outstanding bonds. Even this discouraging "shearing" is probably made possible only by the prospect of peace through acknowledged defeat.

If poverty were the only thing with which Spain had to struggle, we, as her enemy for the present, could not count on its compelling her to succumb. A Government in full power in a bankrupt nation may be like the receiver of a bankrupt road in a railway war, and may do a great deal of damage to its opponents. The real difficulty of Spain is the effect of her poverty and of the tremendous sacrifices it imposes upon the stability of the Government. It is not insolvency alone, but revolution also, with which her rulers have to reckon.

### SPAIN AND ITALY.

It is curious that the first and most serious effects of the rise in the price of food should have been experienced rather in Italy than in Spain. The rioting at Murcia and other places in the Iberian Peninsula has by no means been so extensive or so threatening to the Government as the rioting in Piedmont and Lombardy. Neither has it any more, if it has so much, of "political significance." The Government of Spain looks shaky enough to be upset by a very moderate internal convulsion. One would expect it to be overthrown by the mere demonstration that the Spanish fleet meant to lie in Cadiz Bay without attempting anything against the enemy. The most convincing proof of its weakness is the frank despair of Señor SAGASTA, who avers that the Spanish nation is far from being united in the prosecution of the war. Why the Spanish Premier should make this avowal, except as a preliminary to surrender on our terms, it is hard to see. And yet the riots in Italy seem to be much more serious, as expressions of popular discontent, than the riots in Spain.

The fact is that Italy is worse off than Spain, apart from the acute troubles which have come to Spain. The national credit has, indeed, been better. Italian 5s have commanded nearly 90 while Spanish 4s, before Spain got into trouble with us, were about 60. But it has been the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] her standing army of 180,000 men on a peace footing is less of a burden than the 221,000 of Italy, and there is no comparison either in strength or in efficiency between the two navies. Even in 1897, when Spain was making extraordinary efforts to suppress the rebellion in Cuba, but which was a normal year for Italy, the combined military and naval estimates amounted in Spain to $32,000,000, while in Italy they amounted to $67,000,000. The whole Spanish budget was $174,000,000, against $334,000,000 for Italy.

There can scarcely be such a disparity between the productive capacity of the two nations of which one has thirty millions of population and the other seventeen. That Italy maintains her credit so much better than Spain did, even before the present war broke out or became imminent, must mean that her people are much more heavily taxed. And that we believe to be the case. Italy has been for twenty years and more competing in armaments with nations of far greater resources. She allowed her Government, so to speak, to take more stock in the Dreibund than it could afford, and in a time of unbroken peace she has been crushed under the weight of her preparations for war. At least ten years ago Sir CHARLES DILKE showed that she must break down under the load she had assumed. Her trouble is chronic, while that of Spain is in comparison merely acute, so far as the existing distress is concerned. In other respects there is, of course, no comparison, because Italy is an enterprising and progressive nation, upon which the modern industrial spirit has fairly taken hold. But the riots in Italy are for that very reason more full of political significance than the riots in Spain. It is to be hoped that Italy will see in what her mistake has lain, and will reduce her armament in better proportion to her ability to carry it, while it is beyond hope that Spain will recognize her mistakes. Meanwhile, the internal condition of Italy seems to be almost as dangerous as the internal condition of Spain.

### ARMY AND NAVY RANKS.

Commodore DEWEY's promotion to be Rear Admiral brings to mind the fact that very few persons know what are the degrees of naval rank or what relation they bear to the rank of army officers. The pay attached to the various grades is a most excellent standard of measurement, but the incumbent of an office does not carry a tag stating the amount of his pay. Navy rank marks are unknown to the great mass of Americans because naval officers are very rarely seen in uniform except on board their ships or in navy yards. The four stars of an Admiral mean no more than the simple gold anchor of a cadet to most people. When it comes to telling how a naval officer rates as compared with an army officer, hardly any one outside of the service has more than the vaguest idea.

Relative rank, then, runs as follows: Admiral with General, Vice Admiral with Lieutenant General, Rear Admiral with Major General, Commodore with Brigadier General, Captain with Colonel, Commander with Lieutenant Colonel, Lieutenant Commander with Major, Lieutenant with Captain, Lieutenant, junior grade, with First Lieutenant, and Ensign with Second Lieutenant. The sea pay of naval officers, as compared with that of corresponding ranks in the army, is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vice Admiral | $9,000 | Lieut. General | $11,000 |
| Rear Admiral | 6,000 | Major General | 7,500 |
| Commodore | 5,000 | Brig. General | 5,500 |
| Captain | 4,500 | Colonel | 3,500 |
| Commander | 3,500 | Lieut. Colonel | 3,000 |
| Lieut. Commander | 2,800 | Major | 2,500 |
| Lieutenant | 2,400 | Captain | 1,800 |
| Lieutenant, (J. G.) | 1,800 | First Lieut. | 1,500 |
| Ensign | 1,200 | Second Lieut. | 1,400 |

There is a decrease of $200 to $1,000 a year in the shore pay of naval officers, and a still further decrease when they are on waiting orders. In the army mounted officers receive a little more than those who are not mounted. The table shows that all the naval ranks below Commodore receive a larger compensation than the corresponding ranks in the army. In the cases of naval Captains and Commanders it is easy to perceive the reason for this. Captains and commanders are command ranks, and the officers in these grades are usually placed in positions of the gravest responsibility as commanding officers of ships. Furthermore, they are compelled to do a considerable amount of entertaining, which puts them to much expense. Again, naval officers when afloat are obliged to maintain separate establishments for their families.

### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—When the dramatic critics in every town where "The Curse of Gold" was produced treated that play with what would have been severity if it hadn't been contempt, and unanimously pronounced the piece as utterly worthless from artistic and literary as from economic points of view, the free-silver statesmen who devised and financed the enterprise as a means of bringing their doctrines home to the minds of the people instantly declared that justice was not to be expected from slaves of the plutocratic press, and that "the good work" would go on regardless of all malignant assaults. And it did, for a while, but the theatregoing public, instead of proving the critics wrong and the statesmen right by rushing in crowds to see "The Curse of Gold," shunned it with such ungrateful unanimity that the box office receipts were a fine imitation of nothing at all. In these circumstances, naturally, the actors had to trust for their salaries to the politicians who had hired and sent them out on the road. The trust was vain. The politicians repudiated all responsibility, and at Cincinnati two weeks ago the company went to final and irretrievable smash. One of its members writes to THE TIMES that none of the actors had received a cent for some time when the end came, and that [illegible] [illegible] "is the public," he asks, "to be duped and cheated like this party of actors, and is it to be left stranded high and dry, like them, after the politicians have satisfied their own ambitions?" These are fair questions, and perhaps the silverites will answer them. And perhaps not. The whole affair is a striking commentary on the characteristics of at least some of those who win notoriety by denouncing exploiters and oppressors of "the poor."

—Anybody who insists on worrying about the safety of our coast can find, if he is sufficiently ingenious, an alarming revelation in the news that Havana is en fête over reports of the capture of Mobile, Pensacola, Charleston, and Boston. This is simply ludicrous to most of us, but by looking very deeply into Havana's mistake it is possible to imagine that one sees the disclosure of a plan, whispered about among the Spanish officers and, inaccurately heard by some eager listener, transmitted from intention into accomplishment. This theory is credible enough to increase the apprehension of Boston, at any rate, and for that reason it is propounded here. Will The Transcript please copy?

—Again the merchants of the Bowery are expressing fierce dissatisfaction with the name of their famous thoroughfare, and clamoring to the City Fathers for relief. Therefore is it necessary to tell them for at least the twentieth time that their woes would not be lightened in the slightest degree by the obliteration of this interesting and historic appellation. The deterioration of the Bowery as a business street began at a date much more remote than that of the song about which they complain so much and so often, and it was due to causes infinitely more influential. One of them was the elevated road, which turned several blocks at the Bowery's southern end into a moderately dark and particularly dirty tunnel, where nothing could thrive except saloons of the lower order and closely related industries, whose enumeration would be unedifying. Further to the northward there has been a growth of cheap lodging houses and recently of Raines law hotels, neither of which conduce to the prosperity of general trade. Most disastrous of all the Bowery's nuisances, however, has been the change in the character of the population of the adjacent side streets. Once a very respectable class of people lived there, people who, while mostly foreigners, were yet foreigners who fell easily into American ways of life, and made their purchases in stores, not from hand barrows and pushcarts. Far from all of the respectability has departed even yet, but the dwellers in the neighborhood are much poorer than their predecessors, and they do not patronize the men who once had as customers people long since forced to move further up town. The only remedy is to wait. The present inhabitants will improve with time, and then the Bowery will be prosperous again, and much less wicked than it was in the regretted days of yore. The name is a treasure to be cherished, not an affliction to be removed. There isn't a numbered street or avenue in the city that would not be glad to have a designation half as full of significance as that of the Bowery.

### PERSONAL.

—One might imagine from the pleas for leniency now put forward by and in behalf of the members of the Thirteenth Regiment that they were ignorant peasants, unable to think for themselves and justified in accepting blindly the judgments of their superiors. That the regiment did receive the worst possible advice, certainly from Col. WATSON and its Chaplain, the Rev. A. J. F. BEHRENDS, and presumably from most of the other officers, is quite true, but the questions propounded by the military authorities of the State and Nation were addressed to the men for their own uninfluenced decision. And the men decided them—there is no doubt whatever about that—and their present attempt to hide behind Col. WATSON is unworthy of intelligent, reasoning beings. The Colonel himself does have at least the manliness to face the consequences of his acts, and the magnanimity to offer to bear alone punishment that in perfect fairness he might divide. The excuse, proffered both by him and by the privates, that he ordered to Hempstead only the men who intended to volunteer, will not stand comparison with the facts. More than half of the Guardsmen who obeyed the order did not volunteer, never had any intention of doing so, and used all their endeavors to persuade the comrades desirous of rendering unconditional service to change their minds and leave the camp. And what shall be said of Mr. BEHRENDS and his memorable remarks about hardtack and salt beef? Nothing seems to be at once adequate and parliamentary.

—Ever since the arrival of Admiral DEWEY's account of what he did at Manila we have suffered from haunting impression of having already heard a story much like his. Search of the histories for a similar victory, won at so little expense, proved useless, but still the impression remained, and as it amounted to a charge of plagiarism against the Admiral the effect was most painful. Now the mystery has solved itself. The Spanish Generals in Cuba have told us about dozens, yes, hundreds, of battles in which they met the rebels and destroyed them utterly, after dreadful fighting, in which the Spanish loss was one Lieutenant wounded and two privates killed. Admiral DEWEY, knowing that these tales had been viewed with some suspicion, evidently determined to demonstrate their possible truth by doing to the Spaniards themselves exactly what they claim to have done to the Cubans so often. It was the act of a magnanimous enemy, eager to lift a cloud of distrust from men for whom he had a professional sympathy.

—Savannah has two representatives on the ships which are now receiving so much of the country's attention. They are Lieut. CASEY BRUCE MORGAN, who saw the battle at Manila from the cruiser Raleigh, and Lieut. AUSTIN DAVIS, who is having a less exciting but not less dangerous experience on the Oregon. Lieut. MORGAN was graduated from Annapolis in 1887, and stood fourth in his class. His mother secured his appointment from Secretary CHANDLER, who laughingly asked how a rebel, so fierce as she had been, could expect a favor from so stanch a Republican as himself. She replied: "Why, to help your administration, Mr. Secretary, by giving you good Southern material for your department." This is Lieut. MORGAN's second cruise in Asiatic waters, he having gone around the world since his graduation from Annapolis. As a naval cadet and then Ensign he has served on the Atlanta, the San Francisco, the Dolphin, and finally the Raleigh, receiving his promotion to the grade of Lieutenant about two months ago. Lieut. DAVIS, after attending the schools at Savannah, went to Annapolis and was graduated in 1891. He is about twenty-five years old. After graduating he went on the Brooklyn for a cruise through the Mediterranean.

### [illegible]

Gen. Frank Reeder of Easton has sent out a circular letter announcing that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

* * *

Judge [illegible] of the Superior Criminal Court of Boston sentenced a fellow who pleaded guilty to robbing a man of 75 cents to four years' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

* * *

The Sixteenth Infantry, now at Chattanooga, has as a mascot a young Idaho bald eagle. It measures seven feet and two inches from tip to tip, and the soldiers call him Fitzhugh Lee.

* * *

A Democratic paper down in Georgia finds much cause for rejoicing in the fact that now the name of Dewey evokes as great praise from the people of the South as the name of Fitzhugh Lee called forth from people of New England.

* * *

The Young Republican Club of the Germantown section of Philadelphia will celebrate this evening Commodore George Dewey's victory at Manila, and expects to have as its specially-honored guest his son, Mr. George Goodwin Dewey, of this city.

* * *

The pioneers of Chicago, comprising people who were residents of the town prior to 1840, are to dine together at a hotel in that city on Thursday evening, May 26. Judge H. W. Blodgett, their President, is to make an address telling of his sixty-five years' experiences in the city.

* * *

The Boston school cadets will parade to-morrow morning 1,700 strong, a larger number of schoolboys than ever before paraded together in that city. They will wear dark blue blouses and caps, white duck trousers, and brown leggings. At the City Hall they will be reviewed by Mayor Quincy and at the State House by Gov. Wolcott.

### THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As an old admirer of THE NEW YORK TIMES, one who for many years has appreciated its justice and dignity, permit me to write a few words. In your editorial yesterday you wisely say that "if the disaffection of certain regiments is due to the action of some of their officers, those officers should be removed from the sphere of their pernicious activity."

What of the pernicious activity, in solemn times like these, of the fleshpots-of-Egypt principles inculcated in the roast-beef sermon of Dr. A. J. F. Behrends on May 1? His unsoldierly influence had as much to do with the unmanly attitude of his regiment as had that of their Colonel, however blameworthy the latter undoubtedly is. Yet that same beef loving, comfort seeking chaplain is now taking prominent action against Col. Watson, calling loudly for his court-martial. Old Chaucer wrote of "The Good Parson" of old English fame,

> "That first he wrought, and afterward he taught
> The word of life he from the Gospel caught;
> And well this comment added he thereto,
> If that gold rusteth, what should iron do?
> And if the priest be foul on whom we trust,
> What wonder if the layman lust?"

If the Chaplain of a regiment holds his dinner dearer than his country, can his men be blamed for holding regimental pride dearer than their loyalty and honor? Alas! however delightful it may be in days of peace to parade our broad streets in glowing uniform as officers of the National Guard, there is a grave responsibility in holding such office, and is it not time the holders learned, from Colonel down, including Chaplain, that the wearing of uniform should imply work for one's country in war time?

N. W.

New York, May 11, 1898.

### Warmed Over.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

May I add a note to the extensive advertising accorded to Mr. Richard Harding Davis, war correspondant, novelist, and poseur? The newspaper critics are "away off" when they insist that his picture in his war togs was taken just before he embarked in the present struggle. I have a copy of that photograph, given to me in November, 1897, with the explanation that this was Dickey in his Greek war outfit. Therefore, this does not claim, or should not claim, to be Cuban; it is Greek, pure Greek. And yet The Critic, which reproduced it within a month, says it was "scooped hot from the camera." Lord, how the world is given to advertising!

BUREAU VERITAS.

### The Fruits of Victory.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

From the issue of this morning's NEW YORK TIMES I clip your cable report about American fruit, &c. This seems to be the first fruit of the victory of Rear Admiral Dewey. German interest being so important at Manila, the Berlin office is trying to veer round.

FREDERICK PETERS.

New York, May 10, 1898.

### NUGGETS.

#### The Latter-Day Mystery.

The early sea serpent is outranked this season by the "mysterious cannonading" off various ports.—Boston Transcript.

#### Temporary Opulence.

She—Why does a man feel rich when he's riding in a hansom?

He—Because he hasn't paid the driver yet, I suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

#### Rural Trepidation.

"Does Aunt Rebecca take any interest in the war?"

"Yes; she says she hopes the guns won't be near enough to disturb her setting hens."—Chicago Record.

#### Already Satisfied.

"This is the fourth time you have asked me to marry you," said Miss Cayenne, rather impatiently. "How often do you wish me to refuse you?"

"Well," replied Willie Wishington, "I think three times quite sufficient."—Washington Star.

#### Expects a Call.

A fourteen-year-old came home from school and said to his mother, "I'm going to enlist." "But," said his mother, "they won't take boys." "Oh, well," said the little fellow, "I guess on the fourth call we boys will be wanted."—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

### A WAR SACRIFICE.

From The Denver Evening Post.

When fust I told my wife that we had better let him go,
I never seed on mortal face a look o' keener woe!
Jes' seemed as if her heart 'd break, an' in her eyes there come
A sort o' wild, appealin' stare that seemed to strike me dumb,
An' when at last she swallered down the choke so's she could talk
She said she guessed she never had jes' sich a suddent shock,
But she would leave it all to me, an' if I thought it best
To let him go she'd try to bear the burden in her breast.

I told her at a time like this when war was in the land
That everybody in their way should lend a helpin' hand,
An' since the Guvament had need o' Jack we'd ort to do
Our share in the emergency by lettin' of him go.
I knowed it would be lonesome 'round the ranch when he was gone,
We'd miss his voice in mornin' song at risin' time at dawn,
We'd miss his old familiar step a ploddin' 'round the place,
An' miss, perhaps, the most of all his earnest, honest face.

We talked about our Jack that night, my wife's eyes full o' tears,
An' me a chokin' in the throat like I'd not done fur years,
Fur I jes' want to tell you, pard, it's mighty tough to part,
Perhaps to meet no more, with one that's nested in yer heart,
But Jack is climbin' up in years, although yit big an' strong,
An' we decided in the end we mightn't have him long,
An' as the agent offered us a price that wasn't low,
We both concluded it was best to let the ol' mule go.

## VATICAN STIRRING

### Advices to The London Times Say Church Influences Are Trying to Overthrow Monarchy.

### TEMPORAL POWER IS DESIRED.

#### Christmas Gifts of Revolvers and Hatchets Distributed by a Milan Newspaper—Railway Men Also Responsible.

LONDON, May 12.—The Rome correspondent of The Times sends by mail a long dispatch, which the censor had refused to allow to be transmitted by wire, practically confirming the terrible nature of the rioting at Milan and elsewhere.

The Times's correspondent explains that the bread issue is a mere pretext for insurrection prepared beforehand by associations of navvies and railway employes, in which a strong Socialist and Republican leaven has long been working. He says:

"Besides many other proofs of this statement, it will suffice to say that the rioting is confined to the richest districts in the country. Another strong political motive underlying the movement is the well-known desire of the Vatican and the Clericals to foment disorders, hoping thereby to overthrow the House of Savoy in favor of a republic which might pave the way to a restoration of the temporal power of the Pope."

The Italian colony in London is greatly excited by the reports from Italy. Various statements are circulated in the colony, alleged to be based upon cipher telegrams. According to one rumor, on Monday night at Naples a regiment flatly refused to obey orders to fire on the people.

Father Bannin of the Italian church in Hatton Garden, London, says:

"We have been expecting a great revolution for years, resulting from the exorbitant taxation ground out of the Italian people."

Reports, by way of various Continental cities, are beginning to arrive for the London papers, fully confirming the early reports of the extreme gravity of the situation in Italy.

The Daily News, commenting this morning on the situation in Italy, says:

"We wish we could believe the whole of Italy tranquil. Our correspondents are unable to get their messages through; and, if everything is so tranquil, it is strange that the Italian Government should close up all the channels whereby such welcome news might spread."

### MILAN NEWSPAPERS BLAMED.

#### Gifts of Weapons Distributed by the Italia del Popolo.

ROME, May 11.—It will still probably be many days before one is able fully to estimate the gravity of the riots and the number of killed and wounded. The two suppressed papers, the Radical Secolo and the Republican Italia del Popolo, of Milan, were undoubtedly chiefly responsible for the riots there.

The latter journal has been in the habit for some years of giving its subscribers Christmas gifts of revolvers and hatchets, the latter inscribed in the Milanese dialect, with the motto, "Dalli al Tronco," ("Strike at the trunk.") The regular subscribers were largely priests.

It is said to-night that all the Socialist editors throughout the country have been or will be arrested and detained until complete order is restored.

Evidence accumulates that railway men were chiefly responsible for the risings. The order calling them under arms is expected to have a deterrent effect.

### FRANCE WANTS A REPUBLIC.

#### Advices in Paris Say a Popular Rising Will Not Be Long Delayed.

PARIS, May 11.—The correspondents in Rome of the newspapers of this city all affirm that a revolution in Italy is imminent, and that a popular rising throughout the country will not long be delayed.

The news causes great satisfaction here, where a republican Italy is regarded as the natural friend of France and as an enemy of the Dreibund.

LUVINO, Italy, May 11.—In the rioting here yesterday eight persons were killed and thirty were wounded.

ROME, May 11.—The military organ, Esercito, publishes an order calling under arms the reservists employed on the railways. They are not to leave their employment, but are to be under military law and thus to prevent railway strikes and agitation.

The Governor of Milan has issued a decree declaring that persons found cycling in the Province of Milan will be court-martialed.

Another decree prolongs to May 18 bills falling due after May 7.

According to the same authority, the Russian Government has officially notified Italy that rumors of Russia's intention to prevent the export of cereals are unfounded.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the Province of Como.

There was rioting yesterday at Novara, in Piedmont. A mob there stoned the troops, who fired upon the rioters, wounding five of them. An officer and some soldiers were injured.

Midnight—A semi-official note just issued asserts that "tranquillity prevails throughout the kingdom."

FLORENCE, May 11.—La Nazione says: "Six thousand foreigners, mostly English and Americans, have left the city within a few days. It is believed that the worst is over."

All business interests have suffered severely, and the city is still under the control of the troops.

BERNE, Switzerland, May 11.—The railroad service with Milan has been resumed.

## MR. GLADSTONE'S LAST DAYS.

#### He Stays in His Room and Is Unable to Hear Anything but a Few Sentences.

HAWARDEN, May 11.—Mr. Gladstone did not sleep well last night, but, everything considered, he is in fairly good condition to-day.

LONDON, May 11.—A letter written by a member of Mr. Gladstone's family says the patient has not left his room for a fortnight. It adds:

"It had been hoped he might have some sense of enjoyment as the warm weather returned and turned the whole earth into a garden; but the truth is he has taken leave of all portions of the earth. He is possessed with a sense of departure. His body, mind, and soul ask for no food of any kind. His one desire is for peace. He has longer times of quiet sleep or rest with closed eyes than when the morphia treatment began; but, though he has considerable physical strength, he is unable to listen to anything but a short message of one or two sentences. Even this is often an effort. He has seen three or four friends [illegible]

[illegible]

## RUSSIA, JAPAN, AND KOREA.

### The St. Petersburg Gazette Says Russia Now Has a Free Hand.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The Gazette to-day publishes the protocol signed at Tokio on April 25, by which Russia and Japan pledge themselves to abstain from interference in the internal affairs of Korea. In the event of Korea inviting the advice or assistance of either of the signatories, they must arrange a preliminary agreement between themselves before acting. At the same time, the absolute independence of Korea is recognized.

The Gazette thereupon remarks that the agreement "leaves Russia free to accomplish her historical task on the shores of the Pacific."

## RUSSIA BARS FOREIGNERS.

### Passports Must Be Had to Visit Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan.

PEKIN, May 11.—The Russian Consul at Tien-Tsin has notified his colleagues that foreigners will not be allowed at Port Arthur or at Ta-Lien-Wan without passports viséd by him.

Both Chinese and foreigners bitterly complain at this, inasmuch as the Tsung-li-Yamen expressly instructed their officials that both ports were to be treated as treaty ports.

### Japanese Consulate in China Burned.

LONDON, May 11.—The Foreign Office is informed that the Japanese Consulate at Shashi, Province of Hu-Pei, China, was burned on Monday last by the rioters, who also burned the Custom House and several foreign buildings.

### Japanese Loan of £15,000,000.

YOKOHOMA, May 12.—The Government, it is expected, will resort to a foreign loan of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) for the redemption of domestic loans and to remedy the financial depression.

## UNIONISTS WIN AN ELECTION.

### Alexander Henderson Elected to Parliament in Staffordshire.

LONDON, May 11.—The result of the by-election in the West Division of Staffordshire yesterday, for a successor in Parliament to the late Hamar A. Bass, Liberal Unionist, who was elected without opposition at the last election, is the return of the Unionist candidate. The polling was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Alexander Henderson (Unionist) | 4,796 |
| Mr. W. Adams (Liberal) | 3,993 |
| Unionist majority | 803 |

Mr. Henderson, the successful candidate, is a member of the firm of Greenwood & Co., stock brokers. He is proprietor of the Shelton Iron Works, a Director of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, a Director of the Great Central Railway, a Trustee of the Central Market, Buenos Ayres; a member of the Royal Agricultural Society, and one of the most successful breeders of shire horses in England. He is about forty-eight years of age.

### Viscount Newark Elected.

LONDON, May 11.—Viscount Newark, eldest son of Earl Manvers, has been elected Member of Parliament for Newark in the Conservative interest and without opposition, in succession to the Hon. H. Finch-Hatton, Conservative, retired.

### American Missionaries Safe.

SIERRA LEONE, West Coast of Africa, May 11.—The missionaries belonging to the American Soudan Mission have arrived here from the stations in the Marampa district, owing to the threatening attitude of the natives.

### Archbishop of Freiburg Dead.

BERLIN, May 11.—Mgr. Komp, Archbishop of Freiburg, who last March was raised to Archiepiscopal rank from the Bishopric of Fulda, is dead.

## THE CLAIM AGAINST OLYMPIA.

### The Referee's Report on Mr. Hammerstein's Indebtedness Is Confirmed.

Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court yesterday, confirmed the report of Emanuel Blumenstiel, the referee appointed to compute the claim against Oscar Hammerstein's Olympia, in an action in foreclosure brought against Mr. Hammerstein by the New York Life Insurance Company. Justice Bischoff also appointed Mr. Blumenstiel as referee in the sale, which will probably take place at the Real Estate Exchange within two weeks.

The referee finds that the original amount of the loan made by the New York Life to Mr. Hammerstein was $880,839.15. The amount now due, including interest, taxes, and costs, he places at $936,068.46. Mr. Hammerstein estimates the value of Olympia at $1,250,000.

## FAY TEMPLETON ELUSIVE.

### Attachment Out Against Her on an Assigned Claim of E. E. Rice.

An application was made to Justice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for an attachment for the person of Fay Templeton Osborn, the actress. The application arises out of her troubles with Edward E. Rice.

It will be remembered that Miss Templeton mysteriously disappeared from the Excelsior Company while it was en route to Montreal. Mr. Rice had a contract with the actress to appear with the play "Excelsior" for a period of forty weeks from Sept. 7, 1896. She remained with the company but two weeks, and then disappeared. By reason of the breach of contract Mr. Rice calculates that he is out of pocket $26,617.92. Of this amount $15,000 was spent in advertising and preparing the company for the road.

At the end of the season, Mr. Rice assigned the claim to Edward E. Haskell, and he brought suit to recover the amount claimed. But Mr. Haskell, according to all the evidence, has had his own troubles trying to serve the defendant. He alleges that she is trying to keep out of the road of process servers with the idea of defrauding her creditors.

The affidavit of Louis P. Elsmer, a process server, is filed with the application for the attachment. He learned that Miss Templeton was living with her mother at 7 West Sixty-third Street. When he arrived at the house, however, he was told that they had moved to 946 Amsterdam Avenue. After many inquiries it developed that Miss Templeton was living there under the name of "Mrs. Bradford," and that her mother, her aunt, Mrs. Adams, and another sister all lived in the house. They occupied four flats and Mrs. Adams always paid the rent for all.

Elsmer made many visits, and once Mrs. Adams admitted that "Mrs. Bradford" was in her apartments, but he was never able to find her.

Justice Pryor granted the application for the attachment.

### Metropolitan Opera Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company was held yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House and the following officers elected: G. G. Haven, President; Adrian Iselin, Vice President; George S. Bowdoin, Treasurer; Executive Committee—Robert Goelet, William C. Whitney, and George S. Bowdoin. The Directors, who were re-elected, decided to change the plans of the grand tier by the addition of two more boxes for the use of the officers of the Maurice Grau Opera Company and the Directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company.

### The Electrical Show.

The chief interest in the Electrical Show at Madison Square Garden centres in the miniature mines that are exploded every day and the small engines running around the building. The National telegraphic tournament will be held in the concert hall on Saturday. Entries have been received from the best telegraphers in this locality, and the judges will be men noted for electrical work, chief of whom is Thomas A. Edison.

### Two Killed by a Train.

RYE, N. Y., May 11.—Michael English and Frank Nichols, two Boston mechanics who left their homes in that city because of lack of work and were tramping to New York, were killed on the bridge here to-day by a west-bound train which ran them down. It is said they intended to enlist [illegible] the Brooklyn Navy [illegible]

## SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

### Grades of and Qualifications for Licenses to Teach in Manhattan and the Bronx.

## MR. JASPER MAKES A PROTEST

### Thought the Board Had No Right to Establish the Intermediate License —Attempt to Limit Number of Pupils in a Class to Sixty.

The School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, at an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, designated the kinds or grades of licenses to teach which shall be used in the borough schools and fixed the qualifications for these licenses. This action was taken in approval of the report made by the special committee of which Mr. Burlingham was Chairman, and to which was referred the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents as to the kinds and grades of licenses and the qualifications required therefor, and the report of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation in reference to licenses. This report begins with the following statement:

We have considered the recommendations, especially in connection with the minimum requirements adopted on the 9th inst. by the Board of Education "to prevail throughout the City of New York for all persons to be appointed to any supervising or teaching position under any of the school boards." We have approved the intermediate license for teachers (Teachers' License No. 2) recommended in the report of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation of the board, and adopted by the Board of Education. We have amended the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents so as to make the qualifications conform to the requirements adopted by the Board of Education. We have omitted the specific subjects of examination for the reason that the by-laws of the Board of Education provide that the City Superintendent shall determine the subjects in which candidates for licenses shall be examined.

The kinds or grades of licenses were designated in the report as follows: Elementary Schools—1. Principal. 2. Head of department, (or assistant to Principal.) 3. Teachers' License No. 2. 4. Teachers' License No. 1. 5. Supervisors of special branches. 6. Teachers of special branches. High Schools—1. Principal. 2. First assistant teacher, head of department, or Assistant Principal. 3. Assistant teacher. 4. Substitute teacher. Special and Evening Schools—1. Principal. 2. Teacher. 3. Teacher of special branches.

### Supt. Jasper Enters a Protest.

Superintendent Jasper made a vigorous protest against the intermediate license, asserting that he did not believe the board had any legal right to establish it and it would be an unnecessary burden on the teachers. His protest was in vain, and the recommendations of the committee prevailed.

The qualifications for admission to examination for a license in the elementary schools as adopted do not differ materially from those recommended by the Board of Superintendents on May 5. For an applicant for license as head of department or assistant to Principal, in addition to the qualifications recommended by the Board of Superintendents, it is provided that he must hold a Teachers' License No. 2 or have complied with the conditions required for such license.

For Teachers' License No. 2, which is the intermediate license protested against, the qualifications were fixed as follows:

"(a) The applicant must have had successful experience in teaching for four years in the City of New York, and must hold a permanent teacher's license, No. 1; (b) and must produce evidence of having successfully pursued, in a recognized institution of learning, a course of study satisfactory to the City Superintendent, in some branch of science or literature, or in professional work, since his employment as a teacher, or in lieu of such course of study must pass an examination in principles and methods of teaching. A temporary teacher's license, No. 2, may be issued to the holder of a temporary teacher's license, No. 1, who has had four years' successful experience in teaching equivalent to four years' experience in teaching in the public schools of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and who passes the same tests as are required for a permanent teacher's license, No. 2."

### Teacher's License No. 1 Amended.

For Teacher's License No. 1, the recommendations of the Borough Superintendents were adopted with slight amendments, and with the following additions:

"Graduates of schools and colleges for the professional training of teachers, approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and authorized by the Regents of the University of the State of New York to grant degrees or diplomas, may be licensed without the year's experience in teaching, provided they pass the necessary academic and professional tests, or are exempt therefrom under Section 1,081 of the charter.

"Or the applicant must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing, provided he has taken a course of at least one year in a college or university department of education, and passed the professional tests required by the charter, or he must hold a State certificate granted since 1875 and passed the professional tests required by the charter, provided the holder has been actively engaged in teaching during the two years immediately preceding his application for a New York City license."

The qualifications for a high school Principal are the same as those adopted by the Board of Education on Monday. Those for Supervisors of special branches, teacher of special branches, Principal and teacher in evening and special schools, and assistant teachers are all such as to insure a high degree of efficiency.

The special committee's report, which was adopted without amendment, concludes as follows:

"No person shall be licensed to teach in the public schools of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx who does not present a certificate of good health from a physician approved by the School Board."

The Committee on Sites and Buildings was authorized to enter into negotiations for leasing the premises at 59 to 67 West Tenth Street and 735 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street for annexes to high schools.

The board spent some time in the further consideration of amendments to the by-laws. Mr. Burlingham made an ineffectual attempt to have a by-law passed providing that no class shall under any circumstances consist of more than sixty pupils. Mr Eustis said that such a provision would result in throwing children into the streets. Mr. Burlingham said that would be better than having them in overcrowded rooms.

### Gleason Builds a "Spite" Fence.

Former Mayor P. J. Gleason of Long Island City is now the owner of a ten-foot "spite" fence, which he erected yesterday in order to deal a blow to one of his political enemies. Until Tuesday, James McEvoy was the owner of the saloon at 15 Borden Avenue, the only one on the avenue not having a rear entrance from First Street. As McEvoy was a friend of the ex-Mayor's, the latter permitted him to make a rear entrance leading through his property so as to allow customers to enter the saloon by way of Front Street. Tuesday McEvoy sold his saloon to Thomas Kavanagh, who is not a friend of Gleason's, and yesterday a ten-foot fence was built up against what was the rear entrance to the McEvoy place.

### A Girl Instantly Killed.

Mary Bruening, sixteen years old, of 312 Sixth Street, Jersey City, left home at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning to go to work at Stratford's oakum factory, on Cornelison Avenue. In order to make a short cut, she undertook to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Second and Third Streets, at which point the tracks run on an embankment. She climbed to the tracks directly in front of a train. William Lyons, the engineer, was unable to stop, and the engine struck the girl, killing her instantly.

### Verona Lake Murder Mystery.

As the severed head of the murdered man whose body was found in Verona Lake, New Jersey, had not been identified yesterday at Orange, where it had been placed in alcohol, it was removed to the Morgue in Newark. Hundreds who saw the head expressed the belief that they had seen the man alive, but none could recall where or when.

### Clearing House Warns Tradesmen.

From the Bank Clearing House yesterday came a warning to tradesmen in the shopping district against dealings with a man and a woman who are passing spurious certified checks in payment for purchases. The checks are drawn on down-town banks, and generally payable to "Jewett" and "Wil[illegible]

## THE WINDWARD ARRIVES.

### Lieut. Peary's Little Steamer Reaches Port After a Voyage of Fifty-three Days.

The little British steamer Windward, which is to take Lieut. R. E. Peary on his next exploring expedition to the North Pole, and for whose safety much apprehension was entertained, as she had been fifty-three days in coming across, arrived safely yesterday morning with all on board well.

The Windward passed in Sandy Hook at 9:30 o'clock, and on reaching Quarantine Capt. James Monro Reid, her commander, received a telegram from Lieut. Peary saying that owing to the crowded condition of the Navy Yard he should anchor in the upper bay until further orders. So he dropped anchor off Tompkinsville, and later he came on to New York to find Lieut. Peary. He did not succeed, and was told at one place that he had gone West, and at another that he was in Philadelphia. So he went and registered the boat in the Custom House, made visits, and at 4:30 in the afternoon returned on board.

Capt. Reid said that on April 13 he passed a Spanish brigantine bound south. Its Captain was evidently alarmed, and asked if war had been declared between America and Spain. Capt. Reid signaled back that it was still peace. He passed only three other vessels during his voyage, two sailing vessels and a German mail steamer. On Sunday last the Windward was within thirty miles of Sandy Hook, when a tremendous storm began blowing from the northeast, shifting to the northwest, and driving the boat 120 miles off the coast.

The Windward, Capt. Reid said, took 200 tons of coal on board, and burned a little over 100 tons, the remainder being used for ballast. The greater part of the voyage was made under sail, and the biggest day's run was 166 miles, March 24. The boat traversed 4,800 miles in fifty-three days, which would give her an average of a little over 90 miles a day.

## "DELLA" RICHARDSON FINED.

### She Must Pay $400 for Not Obeying a Court Summons.

Miss Dellarifa G. Richardson, daughter of the late Joseph Richardson, the "Spite House" millionaire, was fined $400 by Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court yesterday for contempt of court, in not obeying an order to present herself for examination before trial, in an action brought against her by J. Jaffred Butler, the temporary administrator of her father's estate. The examination desired was in reference to the property which has not been discovered in the contest over the Richardson will before the Surrogate.

Justice Stover also ordered vacated a judgment obtained by Mr. Butler against Miss Richardson and her default opened, on payment by her of $100 costs, and directs that all moneys, papers, and other articles belonging to her be returned, especially a tin box which was taken by the Sheriff from a secret vault at her home in East Houston Street. This judgment was for nearly $400,000, the value of stocks and bonds held by her, which, it was alleged, belonged to her father's estate.

Miss Richardson, since the proceedings in the Surrogate's Court commenced, has refused to appear as a witness, and has fought the subpoena servers and Deputy Sheriffs.

## MONEY FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

### Presbyterian Church Board Makes Its Annual Report.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States has issued a statement showing the amounts contributed during the year closing April 30, 1898. The statement also shows the amount contributed toward the debt, which is now paid. The statement follows:

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Churches | | $292,322.22 |
| Women's boards | | 312,877.66 |
| Sabbath schools | | 38,208.85 |
| Young people's societies | | 10,013.08 |
| Legacies | | 75,940.44 |
| Miscellaneous donations | | 72,310.94 |
| Total | | $801,773.19 |
| Debt reported May 1, 1897 | $97,454.47 | |
| Less appropriations unused and canceled April 30, 1898 | 17,715.93 | |
| | $79,738.54 | |
| Receipts designated for the payment of the "debt:" | | |
| From missionaries | $10,532.80 | |
| Churches and individuals | 36,740.93 | |
| Women's boards and societies | 20,417.45 | |
| Synod of New York | 6,046.36 | |
| Sale of real estate | 6,000.00 | |
| | | 79,738.54 |
| Total receipts | | $881,511.73 |

The increased offerings for current work over the previous year were $16,893.91, this being in addition to the amount contributed in liquidating the debt.

## LONG CHASE AFTER A THIEF.

### His Captors Tell of Their Hunt Through Brooklyn Streets.

Mrs. Laura M. Houghtaling of 14 East Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, drove over to Brooklyn yesterday to testify against an alleged highwayman in the Adams Street Police Court. The story unfolded by her witnesses was that of a long and stern chase by two young men in a wagon through many a Brooklyn street.

The two young men, Frank Redmond and Joseph Parker, were driving along Joralemon Street on Tuesday just as Mrs. Houghtaling, who was about to make a call, stepped from her carriage with her jeweled card case in hand. The thief, Peter McGuinness, who was passing, snatched the carde case and ran. Mrs. Houghtaling screamed "Stop thief!" and the two young men, taking in the situation, whipped up and started in pursuit of the fleeing robber.

They chased him down Joralemon Street to Hicks, and thence down to State, where he dodged into a saloon. He came dashing out again just as the two men left the wagon, and tore down to Furman Street. He dodged, turned, and twisted, running into street after street, while Redmond and Parker kept hot on his trail.

He reached Fulton Ferry at last, and there, seeing a trolley car going rapidly up the street, he tried to board it, but was so exhausted that he fell. He was quickly up again and ran back to Hicks Street, where his strength gave out and he fell fainting on the steps of a house. Redmond and Parker were up with him in a moment, one of them watching him while the other went for Policeman Fanning of the Fulton Street Station, who placed McGuinness under arrest. After the hearing, the Magistrate held the prisoner for examination.

### Song Festival at Garden City.

The eighth annual song festival of the Choir Guild of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Long Island was held in the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City, L. I., last evening. There was a fashionable attendance, including many clergymen. It was the first time that the festival was held in the Cathedral. The Thirteenth Regiment Band was present, and the Cathedral organ was presided over by Frank Wright. Graham Reed and Master Russel Miller were the soloists.

### Board of Trade and Transportation.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation held a meeting yesterday afternoon, W. H. Parsons, the Vice President, presiding. The board unanimously agreed to renew its protest against the Tillman amendment to the Post Office bill. The Rev. Dr. Gilbert Reid made a short address in the interest of the proposed International Institute of China, and a committee of five was appointed to act upon the resolution adopted by the board commending the enterprise and promising aid in the undertaking.

### Suicide of a Southern Murderer.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 11.—Dr. J. C. Bivings, who last March killed T. J. Trimmier, committed suicide in his cell at the jail at an early hour this morning. Bivings's trial ended Tuesday night, when he was convicted of murder with a recommendation to mercy, which meant life imprisonment. This morning he was found dead in his cell, having opened an artery in the thigh with a case-knife, and bled to death.

### Laborers Arrive from Honduras.

The British steamer Ardandhu, from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, brought yesterday as passengers 211 men, mostly negro laborers, who were employed on the Honduras Railroad, controlled by the Astor syndicate. The men said they were forced out of employment owing to the discontinuance of work on the road since the declaration of war with Spain, as the American steamers that brought materials stopped running.

## ROOSEVELT'S OFFICE LEAVING.

### Letters from the President and Secretary Long Expressing Regret at His Loss.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The correspondence which passed between Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt with reference to the latter's retirement from the Navy Department is something out of the ordinary in such proceedings.

Under date of the 6th inst., Mr. Roosevelt wrote a letter to Secretary Long, inclosing a letter to the President, tendering his resignation of the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and saying:

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

Let me add one word personally. I don't suppose I shall ever have a chief under whom I shall enjoy serving as I have enjoyed serving under you, nor one toward whom I shall feel the same affectionate regard. It is a good thing for a man to have, as I have had in you, a chief whose whole conduct in office, as seen by those most intimately connected with him, has been guided solely by resolute disinterestedness and single-minded devotion to the public interest. I hate to leave you more than I can say. I deeply appreciate and am deeply touched by the confidence you have put in me and the more than general and kindly spirit you have always shown toward me. I have grown not merely to respect you as my superior officer, but to value your friendship very highly; and I trust I have profited by association with one of the most high-minded and upright public servants it has ever been my good fortune to meet. Permit me to sign myself, with great affection and respect,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Long replied under date of May 7 as follows:

My Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I have your letter of resignation to the President, but, as I have told you so many times, I have it with the utmost regret. I have often expressed, perhaps too emphatically and harshly, my conviction that you ought not to leave the post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, where your services have not only been of such great value, but of so much inspiration to me and to the whole service. But now that you have determined to go to the front, I feel bound to say that, while I do not approve of the change, I do most heartily appreciate the patriotism and the sincere fidelity to your convictions which actuate you.

Let me assure you how profoundly I feel the loss I sustain in your going. Your energy, industry, and great knowledge of naval interests, and especially your inspiring influence in stimulating and lifting the whole tone of the personnel of the navy, have been invaluable. I cannot close this reply to your letter without telling you also what an affectionate personal regard I have come to feel for you as a man of the truest temper and most loyal friendship. I rejoice that one who has so much capacity for public service and for winning personal friendships has the promise of so many years of useful and loving life before him.

My heart goes with you, and I am, very sincerely yours,

JOHN D. LONG.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter to the President was as follows:

May 6, 1898.

To the President: I have the honor herewith to tender my resignation through the Secretary of the Navy, and at his request make it take effect when you desire.

It is with the greatest reluctance that I sever my connection with your Administration, and I only do it because I hope thereby to have the chance to take an even more active part in carrying out one of the great works of your Administration—the freeing of Cuba and the driving of Spain from the Western Hemisphere.

I shall always deeply appreciate your kindness to me, and shall always try to show myself worthy of the trust you have reposed in me.

Believe me, Sir, very gratefully and obediently yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The President's answer, through Secretary Porter, was as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, May 9, 1898.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

Although the President was obliged to accept your resignation of recent date, I can assure you that he has done so with very great regret. Only the circumstances mentioned in your letter and your decided and unchangeable preference for your new patriotic work has induced the President to consent to your severing your present connection with the Administration.

Your services here during your entire term of office have been faithful, able, and successful in the highest degree, and no one appreciates this fact more keenly than the President himself. Without doubt, your connection with the navy will be beneficially felt in several of its departments for many years to come.

In the President's behalf, therefore, I wish at this time to thank you most heartily and to wish you all success in your new and important undertaking, for which I hope and predict a brilliantly victorious result.

With sincere respect and cordial esteem, believe me, always faithfully yours,

JOHN ADDISON PORTER,
Secretary to the President.

Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

## SOCIETY MEN FOR TROOPERS.

### Fifty College and Club Men to Go with Roosevelt's Cowboys.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 11.—Three hundred and forty cowboys from New Mexico and thirty-nine society leaders from New York are the latest acquisitions to the Roosevelt riders. Among the men from the East are Craig Wadsworth, one of the best polo players in America; Basil Ricketts, a son of the late Gen. Ricketts, who has served a two years' apprenticeship on a Colorado cattle ranch; Hamilton Fish, Jr., another polo player; Horace Devereaux of Colorado Springs and the Princeton football team; William Tiffany of New York, a social favorite and a leader of cotillions, but who can boast of a long experience of Western ranch and range; Kenneth Robinson of the Knickerbocker Club; Reginald Ronalds, half back in the Yale football team, and Hollister, the Harvard sprinter.

There will be about fifty of these college and club men in all, but their wealth and influence will secure them no special consideration in the regiment. One of them may get a Lieutenant's commission, and two or three are likely to be made non-commissioned officers, but the rest will serve as troopers on a perfect equality with the rest of the men.

### Roosevelt Takes His Coachman.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Lieut. Col. Roosevelt took with him from the Assistant Secretary's office Edward Marshall, who for years has been the coachman of the Assistant Secretary. Marshall is a veteran, having been a member of the Tenth Cavalry, and he insisted on going with Lieut. Col. Roosevelt to serve in the regiment of mounted riflemen, and a leave of absence was secured for him for that purpose. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt expects to leave Washington to-morrow night for San Antonio.

## THE JASON ROGERS ESTATE.

### Thomas Rogers, a Trustee, Is Fined $60,000 for Misappropriation of Funds.

WHITE PLAINS, May 11.—Surrogate Theodore H. Silkman caused a sensational climax to-day to the suit of the accounting of Thomas Rogers and William Cauldwell, who have been trustees of the estate of the late Jason Rogers. He fined Thomas Rogers $60,000 for misappropriation of funds of the estate, and ordered him to be sent to jail unless the sum is paid.

The case has come up many times since the death of Jason Rogers in 1869. Mr. Rogers left an estate valued at several millions, partially invested in stocks. The trustees, on being ordered to pay Mary J. Westerfield $85,061.46, and Flora E. Rogers $85,092.75, failed to comply with the Court's decree and were fined for contempt of court. Cauldwell has borne an excellent reputation, but began to borrow small amounts from the estate until he became greatly involved. To save himself from punishment he transferred his entire personal property in order to meet his share of the trust estate.

Cauldwell's greatest private loss was as principal stockholder of The New York Mercury. He subsequently owned the Hotel Empire.

It is claimed that Rogers is able to pay the amount ordered, and will do so to escape the Westchester County Jail.

## WOOL STOREHOUSE BURNED.

ANDOVER, Mass., May 11.—A large three-story stone building at Ballardvale, used as a wool storehouse by Jannison Lovejoy of Boston, was burned shortly after noon to-day together with a number of connecting buildings. The buildings contained wool valued at between $250,000 and $300,000. Most of the stock was destroyed or badly damaged, and it is thought the total loss will be nearly $300,000.

It is believed the fire was accidentally started by workmen who had been repairing the roof during the forenoon. The flames spread rapidly and the local department called on Andover for assistance, but it was impossible to save the storehouse and the small buildings connected with it. The burned buildings were owned by William Oswald of Lawrence and the Simmons heirs of Boston. The wool is insured and it is thought that there is an insurance on the buildings, but the amounts cannot be learned here.

### The Problem of the Unemployed.

The People's Institute announces for this evening at Cooper Union a discussion of the "Problem of the Unemployed." The speakers will be Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia College, Ernest H. Crosby, and Bolton Hall.

## CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

### The Association Considers and Unanimously Adopts the Annual Report.

Carl Schurz presided over a special meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association held at the City Club last evening. The chief business was the consideration of the annual report, which was read by Secretary George McAneny, having been held over from the annual meeting in January.

The report states that the record of the past year is one of satisfactory achievement and that the work will be continued on the same lines. As usual, a brief review of the progress of events connected with the reform of the civil service is presented with the report. The review begins with picturing the onslaught of place seekers upon the President in the months following his inauguration and his firm attitude; the unavailing attack of the spoils seekers in Congress under the lead of Gen. Grosvenor and Senator Gallinger, and the renewed pressure upon the President. The review also includes the results of investigations made by a committee of the National League, and the statement is made that in the unclassified branches of the service the use of the offices for partisan political purposes has been continued very much as in former years and adds: "The derangement of the Consular Service has been as complete and as unfortunate in its effects on commercial interests as in 1893. The sweep of the fourth-class Postmasters is proceeding in much the same fashion as in the past, while in Pennsylvania the old scandal of the outright sale of such positions has reappeared."

Turning to State affairs, the report takes up the measure known as the "Black Civil Service act," discusses its operation, and states that an action to test its constitutionality may be expected to be begun shortly, in which the association will be represented by Joseph H. Choate. The report expresses satisfaction with the effects of the bill prepared by the association, introduced in the Legislature on March 16, and which became a law on March 31.

Coming next to the City of New York, the report reviews the provisions of the new charter, the appointment by Mayor Van Wyck of a Civil Service Commission, the rules submitted by this commission and approved by the Mayor on March 5, and protests by the association to the Controller against payment of salaries to persons said to have been unlawfully put in office.

The report states that immediately after the passage of the act of March 31 the Municipal Commission "suspended all operations under the new rules, and called on the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to their status. That opinion has not as yet been given. Meanwhile only such appointments as conform to the provisions of the rules existing prior to March 5 have been allowed. The Controller has refused to pay the salaries of those who have been appointed since March 31 in any other manner. The officers of the association have kept in continuous communication with the Controller in these matters, and have received from him uniformly courteous consideration.

"The provisions of the new law respecting removals and reductions have also had a potent effect. The number of changes made since March 31 has been very limited, and the department officers have failed in but very few cases to state the reasons for their action, or to afford the employe affected an opportunity for defense."

The report also says:

In order to determine more satisfactorily a number of questions that have arisen, the Law Committee is preparing to commence legal proceedings on behalf of the association in the following matters: (1) The question of the constitutionality of appointments made without examination to positions previously competitive but excepted by the rules of March 5, (2) the liability of the Controller for payments of salary, in certain cases, to persons appointed without examination to non-excepted positions or continued under temporary certificates for a longer period than thirty days; (3.) the validity of removals made during the period from Jan 1 to March 31, without the filing of reasons; (4) the right of a department officer to "abolish" a position and to remove the incumbent for the purpose merely of appointing another to perform the same duties, (5) the right of a person whose position has been abolished or made unnecessary by the operation of the charter to preference in selection when vacancies again occur.

There was a general discussion of the various features of the report, after which it was unanimously adopted.

## A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

### La Roche—Gritten.

Miss Florence Irene Gritten, the daughter of Deputy County Clerk Edward Gritten of Hudson County, was married at noon yesterday to Louis Forrest La Roche of Brooklyn, in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederic Mortimer, the rector. A luncheon was served at the Hotel Washington. The maid of honor was Miss Beatrice Todd of East Orange. The best man was Charles Bouton of Hackensack. The ushers were Edwin La Roche, Walter Clay, and W. Montague Worthley, all of Brooklyn.

### Schloss—Krieger.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 11.—The marriage of Moses Schloss, manager of S. Scheurer & Co. of this city, and Miss Minnie Krieger of Philadelphia, was celebrated last night in Casino Hall in Philadelphia. Rabbi Leucht of Newark performed the ceremony. The wedding was attended by the prominent Hebrew families of Philadelphia, as well as several from Newark, where the bridegroom formerly resided. After a short wedding trip the couple will reside on Sanford Avenue in this city.

### Greenwood—Tucker.

Miss Sarah Bly Tucker was married on Tuesday morning to Isaac John Greenwood, Jr., in the Collegiate Church, at West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb, officiating. The recent death of the bride's mother, Mrs. Victoria Amidon Johnson, and the death of a relative of the bridegroom caused a change in the preparations for the wedding and for a European trip.

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TROUBLE.

### Some Dissatisfied Members Form a New Society.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the National Guard of the State of New York held a meeting at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, and shortly after Miss Julia Burdell, the President, had called the meeting to order she was informed that a number of the women were dissatisfied with the manner in which things were being conducted in the corps, and that nothing had been accomplished. Miss Burdell contradicted this statement by saying that a committee had visited Camp Black on Tuesday and furnished over two hundred soldiers with flannel shirts. This, however, did not convince some of the members that the corps had fulfilled its promises.

It leaked out at the meeting that a number of the members had held a meeting a few days ago and had formed another society named the Women's Vigilantia Corps, whose object is to care for all the members of the National Guard of the State of New York. This information brought the meeting to a close, and when the women left the armory the members of the new society extended an invitation to the women of the Auxiliary Corps to attend a meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Stokes, 606 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, when they will elect officers.

### The Health Exposition.

The Health Exposition at the Grand Central Palace continues to draw big crowds. The banner night of the show is expected to-night, when the "ambulance drill" will be given.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. W. Blake Upperman will appear as a professional reader at the Waldorf-Astoria at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. Ward Stevens, pianist, and Karl Feninger, vocalist, will assist her.

George Stuart Smith will give a tea, with music, in his rooms in West Thirty-fourth Street, this afternoon, in honor of his sister, Miss Nina Garre Smith of Boston, who is to be married to C. B. Duryea early next month.

Miss Mary S. Thompson of the Alberti School gave the seventh in her series of lectures before the Primary Teachers' Association, in the Normal College, at 4 P. M. yesterday. Her subject was "The Ineffective Speaking Voice."

The sixty-fourth annual meeting of the American Female Guardian Society was held yesterday morning at their headquarters, 29 East Twenty-ninth Street, and officers for the ensuing year were elected. Mrs. George B. Watts, who was Vice President, became President in place of Mrs. H. C. Houghton, deceased, and Miss Alice Wolcott was made Vice President. All the other officers were reëlected. Mrs. J. H. Knowles of the Woman's National Sabbath Alliance made an address.

## [illegible] OF A DAY.

### Mrs. William Paton.

Mrs. William Paton died Tuesday at her home, 15 West Nineteenth Street, where all her married life had been spent. She had been ill for two years. Mrs. Paton was Miss Anne Stavely Agnew, and was named after her grandmother, the wife of John Agnew, a Huguenot, who came to this country in the latter part of the War of the Revolution. He had been living in Belfast, Ireland, where his house was mobbed because he refused to obey a general order to illuminate his dwelling in celebration of a British victory over Americans. William Agnew, Mrs. Paton's father, was born in Philadelphia and brought to this city when a child, his father living at Peck Slip and having a country house in Twelfth Street, old Greenwich Village.

William Agnew married Miss Elizabeth Thompson of Chambersburg, Pa., a cousin of Thomas A. Hendricks, and his daughter, Anne Stavely Agnew, was born in this city on Nov. 30, 1821. She was educated in Mrs. Mulligan's school, a fashionable institution of the day, and in 1840 was married to William Paton, head of the dry goods firm of Paton & Co. She then joined the church of which Rev. Dr. J. W. Alexander was pastor, and which later became the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. She was devoted to church work and to charity. Those with her at the time of her death had been in her employ twenty or thirty years.

Mrs. Paton was a sister of the late Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, one of the founders of the Union League Club, and of the Sanitary Commission, Indian Commissioner under Presidents Arthur and Cleveland, a member of the State Board of Insanity, and founder of the Manhattan and Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospitals. Her husband, who died in 1880, was Vice President of St. Andrew's Society, and one of the first patrons of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Two brothers survive her: John T. Agnew, for many years Vice President of the Continental Bank, and who has served as Dock, Bridge, and Aqueduct Commissioner, and A. Gifford Agnew, a son-in-law of George Bliss of Morton, Bliss & Co.

Mrs. Paton was a cousin of the late Gen. S. Wiley Crawford, who led the Pennsylvania reserves at Gettysburg, and of Frank Thomson, now President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. She leaves three sons: William Agnew Paton, who was publisher of The New York World under the ownership of Thomas A. Scott; David Paton, a lawyer, and Dr. Stewart Paton of Johns Hopkins University.

The funeral will take place at Mrs. Paton's home at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Rev. Dr. William C. Stitt, Superintendent of the American Seamen's Society, will officiate. The burial will be at Greenwood.

### Cyrus A. Page.

Cyrus A. Page, publisher of The Boston Beacon, died in Boston Tuesday night. Mr. Page was born in Bedford, Mass., in 1845, went to Boston at an early age and was educated there. From July, 1864, until the end of the war he served in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment.

After the war he entered the dry goods business, but finally drifted into real estate. He was one of the syndicate that purchased the land between Mount Bowdoin and Dorchester, and thereby made considerable money. He was a member of the Boston Common Council from 1872 to 1875, and was also a member of the Board of Directors of Public Institutions. For about ten years he was business manager and treasurer of the Boston Museum.

About 1885 he originated The Beacon, a well known weekly society journal. He obtained the title of Colonel by serving on the staff of Gov. Greenhalge of Massachusetts.

### William L. Cortelyou.

William L. Cortelyou, who had served two terms as President of South Orange Village, died at his home, in Prospect Street, South Orange, Tuesday. He was seventy-one years old, and leaves a widow. Mr. Cortelyou was at one time well known in New York insurance circles. He was connected for a number of years with the Bowery Insurance Company, and later was President of the Long Island Insurance Company. He retired from business twenty years ago.

### Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. GILBY of Rahway, N. J., died at his home Tuesday night of pneumonia. He was a member of Carteret Council, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Gilby was fifty-nine years old, and leaves a widow and one daughter.

C. PERRY SMITH, the last of the ship builders who made Long Island, at one time, famous in that line, died yesterday at Patchogue, L. I. He was eighty-two years old. He was born in Coram. His first venture as a ship builder was at Bergen Point, N. J. In 1850 he settled in Patchogue and entered the ship building business on Great South Bay. He built some of the largest boats that ever left the bay during the years it was a famous ship building ground. Mr. Smith was in active business for forty years, and was well known in shipping circles in New York and Brooklyn. He leaves four grown grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

### Funeral of Charles F. Havemeyer.

ROSLYN, L. I., May 11.—Arrangements for the funeral of Charles F. Havemeyer have been made, although the family does not desire the details made public. The body, which has been embalmed, lay in a casket in the Willetts mansion, at Old Brick Farm, to-day, but only relatives and intimate friends were admitted to the house. It was learned that the funeral will take place to-morrow, and that there will be a private service at the house, after which the body is to be taken on a special train to Manhattan, where another service will be held in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Mr. Havemeyer having attended there.

### Schooner Disabled at Sea.

Capt. Loveland of the schooner Sarah D. Fell, which arrived from Cienfuegos Tuesday, said that on April 23, when off the Body Island he sighted a four-masted schooner apparently in distress. The disabled vessel signaled a passing steamer, but no attention was paid to the signal. Upon the arrival of the Norwegian steamer Herald from Port Antonio yesterday it was reported that the disabled schooner was the Savalta of Ellsworth, Me. An attempt was made to tow her, but owing to a very heavy sea it was found to be impossible, and she was left to make her way as best she could. The steamer Henry Dumois, from Santa Marta, also arrived yesterday and reported that on May 9 she passed a large four-masted schooner which had been abandoned. This may have been the same ship reported by the Sarah D. Fell and the Herald.

### Mount Vernon Woman Takes Poison.

Mrs. Ida Treffenberg of Mount Vernon took carbolic acid yesterday afternoon at the home of a friend, 107 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, where she was stopping, and cannot live. She is the wife of Robert Treffenberg, formerly a well-to-do builder, and lived happily with her husband until a year ago. Up to that time Treffenberg had had an income of from $12,000 to $15,000 a year, when, according to Mrs. Treffenberg, he contracted bad habits and his business ran down as a result.

### Stabbed in a Political Quarrel.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 11.—Michael Fleming stabbed George Sheers to-night with a butcher knife. The blade entered near the heart and the wound may result fatally. Fleming is one of the reformers at present in power in this city and he has been active in pushing charges against members of the police force. Sheers has a brother on the force and espoused the cause of the police, which led to the quarrel. Fleming was arrested.

### Lay Equality in Methodism.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The spring conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church have all been held, and the vote on the proposition for equal lay representation is: For, 3,278; against, 937.

The vote last year was: For, 1,459; against, 3,605.

Fifteen foreign conferences are yet to be heard from, and the voting of the fall conferences will not begin until the 1st of September. The proposition, however, has already received 119 more votes than the necessary three-fourths to carry.

### Harvard Beats Princeton in Debate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—The debate to-night between Harvard and Princeton on the resolve that the present restrictions on immigration into the United States are insufficient was won by Harvard, whose representatives argued on the affirmative side of the question.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### American Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the American Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, May 12, 1898, at 3:30 P. M., for the transaction of business.

CALEB T. ROWE, Recording Secretary.

[illegible]

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

R. & W. [illegible] R. & W.

Carpet Cleansing. T. M. Stewart, [illegible] 7th Av. Tel. [illegible] Established [illegible]

## DIED.

BAYAUD.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, after a short illness, of pneumonia, George D. Bayaud, aged 68 years.
Funeral from Trinity Church, Broadway, opposite Wall St., city, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, May 12. Interment in Greenwood.
Philadelphia, Boston, and Providence papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, 11th of May, 1898, at her late residence, 21 East 38th St., after a lingering illness, Julia Post, widow of the late James M. Brown, in the eightieth year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORSYTH.—On Tuesday, May 10, at Morristown, N. J., George W. Forsyth, in his 69th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 104 South Street, on Thursday, May 12, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Mendham, N. J.

HAVEMEYER.—On the 9th of May, at Roslyn, L. I., Charles F. Havemeyer, in the 31st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Roslyn, L. I., on Thursday, May 12, at 10:15 A. M.

HERTER.—After a short illness at Nesles-La-Vallée, France, on April 20, Robert J., son of Gustave and Anna F. Herter, in his 25th year.
Funeral services on Thursday, May 12, at Kensico Cemetery. Special car leaves Grand Central Station, Harlem Division, at 2:08 P. M. Please omit flowers.

MOORE.—Suddenly, on May 9, of heart failure, D. Sackett, son of the late John T. and Katharine Johnson Moore, in his 61st year.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Av. and 45th St., on Thursday morning, May 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

PALMER.—On May 9, 1898, at her residence, 7 East 81st St., after a brief illness, Sarah Halstead, widow of Nicholas Fletcher Palmer, and daughter of the late Milo Parker, in the 74th year of her age.
Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, Columbus Av. and 92d St., Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Trinity Cemetery at convenience of family.

PATON.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on May 10, Annie Staveley Paton, aged 76 years, widow of William Paton, and daughter of the late William Agnew.
Funeral services at her late residence, 15 West 19th St., on Friday, May 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SONNTAG.—On Wednesday, May 11th, 1898, W. Louis Sonntag, Jr., beloved husband of Hattie Inglis Sonntag.
Funeral private, from his late residence, 411 West 23d St.

WHITEHEAD.—At 12 West 18th St., Wednesday evening, May 11th, Gerrard Irvine Whitehead, in the sixty-first year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New Amsterdam held the 10th day of May, 1898, a resolution was passed directing that the following minutes be entered upon the records of the bank:

On Sunday, the 1st day of May, 1898, died, at Saybrook, Conn., in the 75th year of his age, Thomas C. Acton, first President of this bank. Mr. Acton had long filled a conspicuous place in this community, and he enjoyed and deserved universal respect and esteem. From 1861 until near the close of the civil war he was President of the Police Board of New York. The courage and resolution with which in that office he protected the city against disorder and riot won for him the admiration and the gratitude of the entire community. He has since filled many important positions both of public and private trust, with absolute integrity and marked ability. The confidence which he inspired was justified by the manner in which he discharged the great responsibilities of Superintendent of the Assay Office and Assistant Treasurer of the United States in this city. He was positive in his convictions, frank and out-spoken in the expression of his opinion, yet always kindly, so that with hosts of friends he had no enemies. He was a good citizen, a delightful companion, a kind and faithful friend. His services to the bank, which he founded, were great and were appreciated. His associates in the board desire to record their sorrow for his loss, their admiration for his useful and noble life, and their sympathy with his bereaved family.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

## DEATHS REPORTED MAY 11.

### Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name and Address. | Age in Y'rs. | Date Dth. May. |
|---|---|---|
| AGENUSO, Rosaria, 3 2d St. | 2 | 10 |
| ARMSTRONG, John, 324 W. 27th St. | 89 | 9 |
| ANDERSON, John, 348 Water St. | 35 | 1 |
| BOISHUSEN, Adolph, 527 3d Av. | 32 | 9 |
| BARRETT, Joseph, 344 E. 37th St. | 23 | 10 |
| BACONIO, Joseph, 650 Morris Av. | 1 | 10 |
| BAMBIS, Martha, Woodlawn Heights | 4 | 8 |
| BAKER, Richard F., 281 2d Av. | 24 | 9 |
| COHEN, William, 98 Division St. | 22 | 10 |
| CUFANO, Anina, 448 E. 115th St. | 2 | 10 |
| CHOBABA, Joseph, 1,887 1st Av. | 5 | 10 |
| CARLSON, John A., 153 E. 22d St. | 40 | 10 |
| COGNATO, Carlo, 187 Elizabeth St. | 3 | 10 |
| COOK, Ann, 338 E. 34th St. | 77 | 10 |
| CHAPMAN, Emma, 883 Cauldwell Av. | 20 | 8 |
| CAMPBELL, Catharine, 301 E. 115th | 44 | 10 |
| DAVIS, Henry A., 1,742 Madison Av. | 68 | 8 |
| DORIAN, James, 693 1st Av. | 2 | 10 |
| DELEVEREY, Pauline, 466 Hudson | 1 | 10 |
| DELANEY, William, 2,027 2d Av. | 6 | 9 |
| FORD, Mary, 214 E. 56th St. | 49 | 9 |
| FURLONG, Elizabeth, 80 Madison Av. | 20 | 10 |
| FOX, Clarence, 211 E. 80th St. | 1 | 9 |
| FREY, Charlotte, 187 E. 80th St. | 30 | 10 |
| FINCK, Charles, 824 Union Av. | 5 | 10 |
| GOLDENBERG, M., 150 Ludlow St. | 1 | 10 |
| GUSSETH, Lucas, New York Hosp. | 43 | 10 |
| GEARY, Thomas, 371 7th Av. | 34 | 10 |
| GOERITZ, Margaret, 190 3d Av. | 51 | 10 |
| GLEASON, Philip, 139 E. 8th St. | 49 | 10 |
| GOLDBAUM, Lipman, 245 Willis Av. | 48 | 9 |
| HARTMANN, Sophia, 1,080 2d Av. | 54 | 9 |
| HARTENFILE, Charles, 632 W. 55th | 1 | 10 |
| HART, Esther, 1,453 2d Av. | 8 | 9 |
| HANDSCHUR, Mary, Riverside Hosp. | 1 | 9 |
| HARVEY, Ellen, Incurable Hospital | 87 | 9 |
| HOLM, Christian, 4 Rivington St. | 48 | 9 |
| HUGHES, William, 1,107 1st Av. | 41 | 9 |
| JACKSON, Johanna, 301 W. 31st St. | 28 | 11 |
| KERNES, Sarah J., 431 W. 25th St. | 29 | 9 |
| KASHEVOTZ, Rosa, 143 Madison St. | 55 | 10 |
| LEWIS, Peter, 120 Clinton Place | 48 | 9 |
| LANDE, Amalie E., 142 7th St. | 70 | 8 |
| LEHMANN, G. A., 342 E. 93d St. | 24 | 10 |
| LEONARD, Terrence, 320 E. 47th St. | 36 | 9 |
| LISTON, James E., 119 E. 90th St. | 49 | 10 |
| LAUER, C. A., 748 Courtlandt Av. | 1 | 9 |
| LUTE, Mary, Hotel Kensington | 78 | 10 |
| MULCAHEY, Teney, 114 King St. | 5 | 10 |
| MASTERSON, Annie, 161 W. 15th St. | 63 | 9 |
| MATES, Elsie, 518 E. 11th St. | 22 | 9 |
| MIESEHER, Jacob, 449 W. 37th St. | 52 | 10 |
| MARTELLO, Michael, 168 Elizabeth | 1 | 10 |
| MALONE, Annie, 1,338 2d Av. | 46 | 9 |
| MORRISEY, William, 1,974 Park Av. | 10 | 10 |
| McSARA, Ann, 88 Bethune St. | 56 | 9 |
| McCANN, James, 549 1st Av. | 29 | 9 |
| McNAMARA, Isabella, 514 W. 27th | 25 | 9 |
| McKENNA, Mary, 256 W. 37th St. | 87 | 9 |
| O'NEAL, Daniel D., 242 W. 17th St. | 16 | 9 |
| O'NEIL, Daniel T., 160 W. 21st St. | 17 | 9 |
| PAGE, George, 651 Elton Av. | 42 | 10 |
| PATON, Annie Staveley, 15 W. 19th | 76 | 10 |
| QUINN, Margaret, 324 W. 134th St. | 37 | 9 |
| ROONEY, John, 291 1st Av. | 78 | 9 |
| REILLY, Bridget, 252 W. 24th St. | 20 | 10 |
| ROBERTELLI, Giuseppe, 513 Broome | 1 | 11 |
| RYAN, Catharine, 309 W. 48th St. | 35 | 9 |
| RINZ, Russell, 216 Railroad Av. | 1 | 9 |
| SHEA, Margaret, Manh. State Hosp. | 66 | 10 |
| SOPHIAN, Raphael, Montefiore Home | 45 | 9 |
| SCHWARTZBERG, Isy, 116 Essex St. | 3 | 10 |
| SPIEGEL, C. E., 54 Sutton Place | 46 | 9 |
| SCISCO, Annie, 339 W. 12th St. | 49 | 9 |
| SNOPSKY, Louis, 261 Madison St. | 1 | 9 |
| SILVERMAN, Samuel, 66 Columbia | 11 | 9 |
| SMITH, Jane, 85 Pike Slip | 14 | 9 |
| SCHWENKE, Helene, 169 E. 74th St. | 55 | 10 |
| SONTAG, W. L., Jr., 411 W. 23d St. | 29 | 11 |
| TULLY, M. J., 119 Charles St. | 3 | 10 |
| TOMMASELLO, Placido, Brooklyn | 1 | 10 |
| TYNES, Kate, 325 W. 59th St. | 45 | 9 |
| TOBIN, Patrick, 270 Bowery | 50 | 8 |
| UCHTMAN, Teresa, Foundling | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| UHLIG, Sophie M., 152 E. 97th St. | 18 | 9 |
| VICARE, F. C., 250 Elizabeth St. | 1 | 10 |
| WHITE, Sarah, 223 E. 101st St. | 84 | 9 |
| WOOD, Bertrand, 124 Sullivan St. | 24 | 10 |
| WASSERMANN, Hannah, 65 W. 91st | 73 | 9 |

### Brooklyn.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BOELKOW, Charles, 192 Noll St. | 67 | 9 |
| BECKER, Susan, 2,896 Atlantic Av. | 62 | 9 |
| BODE, Augusta, 317 Bergen St. | 76 | 10 |
| BERGEN, Edith M., 93d St. & 4th Av | 6 | 10 |
| BUSSING, C. T., 1,040 Lafayette Av | 65 | 9 |
| CHADDESTON, Mary, 185 Pearl St. | 46 | 9 |
| CLIFTON, Adelaide D., 150 Halsey St. | 24 | 9 |
| COYLE, Michael J., 58 Columbia Pl. | 60 | 10 |
| CONNELLY, Bridget, 88 Atlantic Av. | 48 | 10 |
| DORAN, Margaret, 14 McKinney St. | 1 | 11 |
| DOWNER, Harry, 453 Court St. | 23 | 10 |
| DAVIS, Catherine E., 39 Oakland St. | 52 | 9 |
| DORR, Marie A., Orange Av. and Boulevard | 5 | 10 |
| DORAN, Cassie, 160 Bleecker St. | 5 | 11 |
| DUBOIS, Benjamin A., 51 E. 4th St. | 10 | 10 |
| FRANK, John H., 296 Stagg St. | 1 | 9 |
| FORBES, John V., 47 2d St. | 19 | 9 |
| FOLEY, Annie, 528 Graham Av. | 1 | 10 |
| GARRETT, M. J., 585 Lafayette Av. | 69 | 9 |
| GALLAGHER, Rosa V., 164 14th St. | 38 | 9 |
| HOGAN, Catharine, 68 Carroll St. | 48 | 9 |
| HILTON, B. F., 1,396 Atlantic Av. | 1 | 10 |
| KIDNEY, George H., 320 Graham Av. | 38 | 10 |
| LANGHOFF, Eva, 184 Lynch St. | [illegible] | 9 |
| LAMONT, Joseph C., 6 Conway St. | 1 | 9 |
| LEWIS, George, 40 Grand St. | 3 | 10 |
| LOUGHLIN, Patrick, Atlantic Dock | 29 | 9 |
| LEDIG, Nicolaus, 219 Johnson Av. | 54 | 9 |
| LEE, Mildred E., 82 Madison St. | 1 | 10 |
| MOORE, John, 100 Baltic St. | 41 | 9 |
| MURPHY, Harry C., 151 Dwight St. | 1 | 10 |
| MACULLY, James W., 217 Warren St. | 51 | 9 |
| McBAIN, T. H., 39th St. and 2d Av. | 76 | 10 |
| NEGALLI, Rocco, 212 Union Av. | 1 | 9 |
| OSHNER, Lilly, 88 Chester St. | 2 | 9 |
| RASKKAPP, Martin, 134 Grand St. | 46 | 10 |
| SHEEHAN, Catherine, St. Peter's Hosp. | 63 | 10 |
| SANNEMANN, E. H., 54 Hicks St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SHINE, Daniel A., 108 Pineapple St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SACCO, Antonino, 8 Brooklyn Av. | 1 | [illegible] |
| STANSILL, E. B., 135 Clarkson St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SWAIN, Alberta B., 295 McDonough St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SHERRIN, Patrick, 300 Grant St. | [illegible] | [illegible] |

[illegible] National Bank

[illegible] Bank of Commerce

Hanover National Bank

The Nassau Bank

Central National Bank

Continental Trust Company

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
46 and 48 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar Street, New York.
Deposit accounts received.
Advances made upon railroad, municipal and other approved securities.
Letters of Credit Issued.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.......$2,000,000.
SURPLUS.......1,250,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business, Acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent; Executor, Guardian, Administrator, &c. Takes entire charge of Real and Personal Estates, Acts as Fiscal Agent for States, Municipalities, and Corporations. Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds. Interest allowed on Deposits. Checks pass through the New York Clearing-House. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young.......President
Luther Kountze.......Vice-President
James Timpson.......2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull.......Treasurer
William P. Elliott.......Secretary
Clark Williams.......Asst. Treasurer
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Dumont Clarke, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Richard A. McCurdy,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
David Dows, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Robert A. Grannis, Charles M. Pratt,
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KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.......$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads and Corporations. Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
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FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Ass't Treasurer.

23 Wall Street.
New York, May 5th, 1898.
To Holders of our Receipts for
PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK
OF THE
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company.

We are now prepared to issue Voting Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Erie Railroad Company in exchange for Receipts as above on the basis stated in the notice of said Erie Railroad Company dated March 18th, 1898.

Receipts must be surrendered to us, indorsed in blank, or "for conversion into stock."

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

WANTED.
H. R. Worthington
COMMON AND PREFERRED.
Edward Sweet & Co.,
38 BROAD STREET.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
[illegible]

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

[illegible]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

[illegible]

## THE FINANCIAL MARKETS.

[illegible] down for several days past, most of the professional element toward the end of the day announced that it had whipped over to the long side. Many stocks rose more than a whole point. Advances of 2, 3, and 4 points appeared throughout the list.

While the room-trading contingent turned to the bull side, however, their change seemed more to be in utterance than action. A substantial short interest exists in the market, and it is particularly extensive in those stocks which have had the sharpest recent advances—stocks like Rock Island, People's Gas, St. Paul, and Burlington.

* * *

Wall Street seems to have come to the conclusion that the Spanish war is practically disposed of as a security market factor. Almost the only thing that Wall Street now appears to consider worthy of consideration is the high price of farm products. In the Wall Street view prices for wheat and corn are likely even to advance further and be maintained, but even at marked recessions it is figured that every one of the Western States will this year attain prosperity unprecedented—and this is translated into a profitable prospect for every railroad situated in the West or having Western connections.

Stress is laid upon the fact that while last year the West profited tremendously through great crops and good prices, those crop returns went to the liquidation of old debts, especially to the cutting down of Western mortgages phenomenally. The West did not spend any very great proportion of its new resources in Eastern mercantile or industrial quarters. Thus westbound traffic did not rise to anything like a point corresponding to the vast increase of Western wealth, but this year's surplus funds are sure, it is popularly believed, to be spent liberally in Eastern markets, and this will mean westbound freight in enormous volume, and westbound freight is the freight which most profits Western railroads.

* * *

The continued ease of the money market strengthens bullish sentiment. Bankers who a week ago were fearful that gold imports might be wholly suspended are now predicting that between this and the end of July we will bring over at least $100,000,000 more foreign gold.

* * *

London seems to have stopped selling American stocks. According to trustworthy authorities there is a substantial short interest in stocks like St. Paul, New York Central, and the Northern Pacifics on the London Stock Exchange.

* * *

Government bonds were firm at unchanged quotations. There were sales of $8,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 123, and $500 do., registered, at 123½.

* * *

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Malting Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am. Cotton Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am. Cotton Oil pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am. Sugar Ref. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am. Tobacco | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| At., T. & S. F. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| At., T. & S. F. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Balt. & Ohio | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brook. Rapid Transit | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brook. Union Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brunswick | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Canada Southern | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Canadian Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ches. & Ohio | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chicago & Alton | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., B. & Q. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chi. & E. Ill. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chi. & Great West. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., M. & St. P. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chi. & Northwest. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., R. I. & P. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C., L. & W. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Den. & R. G. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Des M. & Ft. D. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie 1st pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie 2d pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Evans. & T. H. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Evans. & T. H. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen. Electric | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Great Northern pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Illinois Central | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Iowa Central | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consol Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hawaiian Sugar | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Keokuck & Des M. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mobile & Ohio | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bonds Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brook. [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| B., C. R. [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| C. & N. [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Col. H. [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| $65 pa[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Den. & [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Eliz., L[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Flint, & [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| L. & N. [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mo. Pac[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y. C[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gr. Imp[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

**Bonds Declined.**

K. C. P. [illegible]

Prices ruling in the stock market on Feb. 15, Maine disaster day, and the lowest quotations since touched are in the following table, [illegible] so far reached during 1898, [illegible] final figures of yesterday's [illegible] Tobacco [illegible] stocks [illegible] to Feb. 15, [illegible] January, [illegible] disaster [illegible]

[illegible]

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

[illegible] New York exchange [illegible] Chicago—10c discount. Boston—[illegible] count. San Francisco—Sight, [illegible] premium; telegraphic, 12c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 100 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

## GOOD IRON TRADE TONE.

In its review of trade conditions, The Iron Age, the authority of the iron trade, will say to-day:

"The situation has not changed materially during the week. If anything the tone is more confident, although large transactions have not been quite as numerous as they were lately. In the West there is relatively more activity, the principal feature being the heavy purchases of the agricultural implement makers, who are endeavoring to cover season's requirements in a number of lines. Some large orders have been placed, but others are in suspense because the limits of the buyers are regarded as unduly low.

"The monthly pig iron statistics show that production is practically stationary at the rate of 1,000,000 tons per month, but there is some accumulation of stocks by the furnaces which are not connected with the large steel works. This tendency, however, is irregular, geographically, some sections showing a decline in stocks while others are accumulating iron.

"There has been some movement in Bessemer pig in the Central West, but as yet it is not large. Further reports have been received relative to transactions in Southern basic pig iron, both in the Pittsburg district and in Eastern Pennsylvania. The recent sales in all the leading sections of steel making by Southern producers of basic iron must aggregate a large total.

* * *

"Proof is accumulating daily concerning the very heavy engagements of the shipyards on the Atlantic coast, and it is reported that further important contracts are pending. There never has been a time when they were so well employed, although alternate periods of frost and famine have been the unfortunate characteristics of this industry in this country.

"Little has been done in steel billets, but inquiries are beginning to come in and there may be some movement at an early date.

"The activity in foundry and charcoal iron has continued in the West, but has not naturally kept up the recent pace.

"From St. Louis comes the report of some large purchases of bar iron for car building.

"In the East some very good orders have been placed for steel rails. They aggregate about 25,000 tons.

* * *

"The metal trade is much interested in the movement in Spanish exchange. It is pointed out that a high premium on gold stimulates the export of lead, copper, and other products, and that a restriction of Spain's shipments are likely to result only from an actual scarcity of labor, a rapid rise in wages, or a troublesome famine in coal. As yet neither of these factors seems to be operative."

## SINCE DEWEY BLAZED AWAY.

Here is an interesting table showing where prices were at the close of Stock Exchange business on Saturday, April 30, the last quotations made before Commodore Dewey's warships did so gloriously at Manila, and beside them are figures which yesterday were made, in contrast with those that ruled on the eve of that splendid sea fight:

| | Close. April 30. | High. May 11. |
|---|---|---|
| American Sugar Refining | 123⅝ | 133⅝ |
| American Tobacco Company | 102⅝ | 113⅝ |
| Atchison, pf. | 26⅝ | 32⅝ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 37⅝ | 41⅞ |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 93 | 101 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 87½ | 97½ |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 118⅝ | 125⅝ |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 85 | 99⅞ |
| Consolidated Gas | 175 | 186 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 106 | 110½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 47⅞ | 55⅞ |
| Manhattan | 95⅞ | 103⅞ |
| Metropolitan Street | 139⅞ | 150⅞ |
| Missouri Pacific | 26⅝ | 34½ |
| New York Central | 110 | 116⅝ |
| Norfolk & Western pf. | 45⅞ | 51⅝ |
| Northern Pacific pf. | 62⅞ | 66⅝ |
| Peoples' Gas | 91⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Union Pacific pf. | 52⅞ | 59⅞ |
| Western Union | 86⅝ | 90⅝ |

## THE ROTHSCHILDS AT WORK.

Further advances in Spanish bonds go far toward persuading Wall Street that there is basis for hints coming from abroad suggesting that negotiations are actively afoot for bringing about a settlement of the Spanish war.

The Rothschilds are credited with having assured other important foreign banking interests that there is new hope for peace.

## LONDON AND LOUISVILLE.

Cable advices report that there is an expectation in London that Louisville and Nashville will resume dividends this Summer. English information as to the affairs of the Louisville and Nashville property always commands Wall Street attention, so important are the property's financial relationships there.

## PRESIDENT CABLE'S CONFIDENCE.

A Director of the Rock Island Company says that if current earnings continue till the end of June as large as are now showing, the net figures for the year will be equal to more than 10 per cent. upon Rock [illegible]

## WHAT KANSAS ALONE CAN DO.

[illegible]

## THE PRUDENT SCOTCHMAN.

[illegible]

## CHICAGO'S CHANGED TUNE.

[illegible]

## HELPED BY THE COURTS.

[illegible]

## BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

[illegible] ization plans begat confidence among the company's friends in Wall Street. A substantial advance was scored in Baltimore and Ohio stock yesterday, and it is becoming the general belief that important parties in the property hitherto antagonistic have finally come to an understanding. Some financial interests close to the Pennsylvania Railway Company are credited with quiet absorption of Baltimore and Ohio stock, a movement in which Wall Street people profess to see significance.

## A PULLMAN DISTRIBUTION.

Chicago authorities close to the Pullman Company intimate that there will this year be a division of important surplus assets, an official proceeding which was regarded as practically arranged just before the death of Mr. George M. Pullman. An intimate friend of Robert T. Lincoln says that the Pullman Company's earnings for the first four months of 1898 are substantially larger than were the figures for the corresponding term last year.

## GREAT WESTERN'S FRIENDS.

William Lidderdale, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, is said to be contemplating a trip through the Western States this Summer with a party of important English capitalists who are associated with him in the Chicago Great Western and some other American railway enterprises. The trip may lead to large further investments here of foreign capital.

## STANDARD OIL'S SEESAW.

Among outside securities yesterday Standard Oil cut the liveliest antics. Having closed on Tuesday night at $404 a share—a high record point in its history—it spurted up yesterday morning to 415. And there were abounding prophecies on the curb, where Standard Oil quotations are made, that 425 would be reached before the day was over. But while enthusiasm was at its height along came rumors that some new step was about to be taken in the reorganization of the trust, and there were vague suggestions of Ohio receivership proceedings. The stock broke to 404. At the close, however, some fresh buying orders appeared and 408 was again reached, though finally the quotation was 403 bid and 406 asked. Standard Oil insiders refuse to give information as to what is or may be going on in the Trust's affairs. Nothing unusual about that, however.

## MALT TRUST PROSPERITY.

The American Malting Company has just concentrated its general and executive offices in the Union Trust Building, taking the entire third floor front of the building for that purpose. An officer of the company says regarding its business that in the first six months of its existence it has earned more than the dividends on the preferred stock for the entire year, and the year's business will therefore show a comfortable surplus on the common.—New York News Bureau.

## CHICAGO OPINION.

Lamson Brothers & Co.—Confidence in securities is gradually returning. One more decisive victory of our navy will completely restore it. A fortnight ago there was policy in not taking advantage of the extreme low prices to make purchases, for the future could not be read as clearly then as now. Stocks, however, are very low at the present time, and should be bought.

E. L. Brewster & Co.—With high prices prevailing for grain and an abundant crop in sight, which will also bring high prices, good times are certain, which will affect not only the producer, but all mercantile lines alike.

J. B. Breese—The war scare which was so potent a week ago has entirely disappeared, and in view of the low price at which securities are still selling, we cannot but believe that they are a purchase.

F. G. Logan—Earnings of railroads are maintained phenomenally, and only a victory by Sampson's fleet is necessary to cause still further investment buying.

Alfred L. Baker—Prices maintain themselves so wonderfully well that we are of the opinion that nothing save a disastrous defeat off Puerto Rico would cause a slump. Then, if victory is obtained, as we feel no reasonable doubt, prices will hum, probably 5 or 10 points higher yet.

John C. King & Co.—The buying has continued good, and the feature of the market is the absorption of stock. Very little long stock seems to be coming out. It is generally thought Rock Island will advance its dividend rate at its next meeting.

## WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

[illegible]

## THE LONDON MARKET.

[illegible]

## STOCK EXCHANGE COMMITTEES.

[illegible]

Arbitration—[illegible] Huestis, W. P. Smith, Kilbreth, Wolff, and Bend.

Clearing House—Doremus, Granbery, Hazard, Manson, and H. G. Campbell.

Commissions—J. W. Davis, Kilbreth, Maury, Prall, and Wolff.

Constitution—Hockley, Hudson, Lounsbery, W. P. Smith, and Tillinghast.

Finance—Donald, Doubleday, Stout, Weeks, and Whitely.

Law—Atterbury, Dickerman, Dumont, Oliphant, and Sturgis.

Securities—Heaton, Huestis, McGovern, Prall, and Schinsel.

Stock List—Dumont, Granbery, Heaton, McGovern, and Pomroy.

Unlisted Securities—Henry, McGovern, and Pomroy.

## SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$6,000 New York and Harlem Railroad Company 7 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due 1900, coupons May and November, 105¾.

$1,000 Brooklyn City Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1941, coupons January and July, accrued interest from Jan. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 111⅝.

$1,000 City of Brooklyn Park bond 6 per cent. bond, due 1924, coupons January and July, accrued interest from Jan. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 148¾.

$3,000 City of Brooklyn Park Bond 7 per cent. bonds, due 1915, coupons January and July, accrued interest from Jan. 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 145¼.

$3,000 Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn 5 per cent. consolidated mortgage bonds, due 1931, coupons April and October, accrued interest from April 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 103¼.

$8,000 Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1910, coupons March and September, accrued interest from March 1 last to be charged to the purchaser, 112½.

15 shares New York and Harlem Railroad, common, $50 each, 324¾.

9 shares Consolidated and McKay Lasting Machine Company, common, $25 each, $29.25 per share.

16 shares Consolidated and McKay Lasting Machine Company, preferred, $25 each, $31.50 per share.

$1,000 Staten Island Midland Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, interest January and July, 75.

4 shares Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, $100 each, 110.

$7,000 Terre Haute Electric Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1914, October, 1897, coupons on, 5.

$7,000 Terre Haute Electric Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1914, October, 1897, coupons on, 5.

$4,000 Terre Haute Electric Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1914, October, 1897, coupons on, 5.

$10,000 Shephard Coal and Coke Company first mortgage sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, hypothecated, 10.

$6,000 Arizona Improvement Company general consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, March, 1897, coupons on, $1,050 lot.

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¼@57. No sales.

Bar silver in London at 26⅛d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45@46½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 346,031.24 ounces of silver bullion.

* * *

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Alamo sold at .02, 500 Belcher at .15, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at .73, 200 Gould and Curry at .30, 300 Hale and Norcross at .90, 100 Mollie Gibson at .24, 500 Mount Rosa at .13.

On the Mining Exchange, 3,000 shares of Alamo sold at .01⅞@.02, 500 Anaconda at .48, 500 Ancheria Leland at .68, 10,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09⅛@.09, 900 Elkton at .81½@.81¾, 7,000 Garfield Gr. at .06½@.07@.06, 600 Golden Fleece at .24½@.23, 16,000 Gold Magnet at .002½@.003, 1,000 Havana at .75⅛@.75, 1,100 Isabella at .22¼@.22½, 6,500 Jefferson at .03¾@.04, 400 Lillie at .92@.95, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .20@.22, 4,000 Mount Rosa at .12½@.12¾@.12⅝, 10,000 Pilgrim at .004, 800 Portland at .94¼@.95, 111,000 Sentinel at .006½@.01¼, buyer 60, @.007, buyer 15; 11,500 Union at .11⅝@.12@.11½, 1,000 Waldorf at .05@.08, 2,000 Work at .92¼. There were also the following transactions in copper shares: 5 Calumet and Hecla at 545, 10 Osceola at 44, 5 Quincy at 110, 5 Tamarack at 155¼.

* * *

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

**STOCK EXCHANGE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alice | .75 | Horn Silver | 1.40 |
| Alta | .17 | Iron Silver | .40 |
| Belcher | .15 | K'gston & Pemb. I. | .16 |
| Best & Belcher | .30 | La Crosse | .12 |
| Breece | .40 | Leadville | .08 |
| Brunswick | .12 | Little Chief | .12 |
| Chrysolite | .10 | Phoenix Gold | .06 |
| Com. Tun. Co. | .03 | Potosi | .20 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .60 | Sierra Nevada | .60 |
| Crown Point | .12 | Stand'd Consolidated | 1.50 |
| Enterprise Min'g Co. | .40 | Union Consolidated | .18 |
| Father De Smet | .15 | Utah | .06 |
| Gould & Curry | .27 | Yellow Jacket | .26 |
| Hale & Norcross | .75 | | |

**CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.**

[illegible]

**MINING EXCHANGE.**

[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

[illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nassau 1st 5s, Brooklyn Trolley | 99 | 101 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 200 | 210 |
| Union Railway 1st 5s (Huckleberry) | 111½ | 114 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 15 | 17 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf. ex div. | 82 | 84 |

**Ferry Securities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hoboken Ferry stock | 80 | 83 |
| Hoboken Ferry 5s | 107 | 109 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s | 90 | 93 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock | 69 | 71 |
| Union Ferry | 55 | 57 |
| Union Ferry bonds | 90 | 101 |

**Natural Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 75 | 80 |
| Fort Wayne 1st 6s | 88 | 91 |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 115 | 125 |
| Indianapolis Gas bonds | 105 | 107 |
| Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s | 90 | 91 |
| Lafayette Gas Company stock | 78 | 80 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock | 57 | 60 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s | 70 | 74 |
| Ohio & Indiana stock | 54 | 56 |
| Ohio & Indiana bonds | 68 | 69 |

**Illuminating Gas.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam common | 28 | 28½ |
| Amsterdam preferred | 67 | 68 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) stock | 27½ | 28 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest | 92½ | 95 |
| Central Union 5s, guaranteed | 100¾ | 101½ |
| Columbus Gas | 84 | 88 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J. | 75 | 80 |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J. | 18 | 21 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 102½ | 104 |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock | 76 | 79 |
| Mutual Gas Company of New York | 300 | 305 |
| Madison (Wisconsin) stock | 56 | 60 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st | 109 | 111 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. | 104 | 105½ |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock | 83 | 88 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st | 98 | 105 |
| People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on) | 101 | 105 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 35 | 40 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 85 | 90 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 38 | 41 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 76 | 78 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 138 | 148 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pf. | 151 | 160 |
| Standard Gas, New York, 1st | 112 | 114 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 17 | 19 |
| Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds | 89 | 91 |
| Western Gas Company | 80¼ | 82 |
| Western Gas Company bonds | 100 | 101 |

**Industrials.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 41 | 43 |
| American Typefounders' | 35½ | 38 |
| Barney & Smith common | 13 | 16 |
| Cramps' Shipyard stock | 74 | 78 |
| Glucose common | 45 | 45½ |
| Glucose preferred | 98 | 100 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin | ½ | 1½ |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred | 6 | 9 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 37 | 41 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds | 88 | 88 |
| Lorillard Co. pf. | 110 | 113 |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car | 5 | 7 |
| Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds | 84 | 89 |
| National Biscuit common | 26 | 28 |
| National Biscuit pf. | 88 | 90 |
| Nicaragua Canal Con., new | 6 | 8 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 330 | 360 |
| Pratt & Whitney | 7 | 11 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf. | 56 | 59 |
| Standard Oil Trust | 403 | 406 |
| Trenton Potteries | 9 | 11 |
| Trenton Potteries pf. | 35 | 40 |
| Union Typewriter | 6½ | 8 |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf. | 86 | 90 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 78 | 82 |
| Wagner Car Company | 160 | 162 |
| Worthington Pump pf., ex div. | 85 | 88 |

**The Miscellaneous List.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds | 95 | 99 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 7 | 15 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 104 | 107 |
| Commercial Cable stock | 174 | 175 |
| Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| Hudson River Telephone stock | 69 | 73 |
| Iron Steamboat | 2½ | 4¾ |
| Iron Steamboat 6s | 55 | 60 |
| Madison Square Garden 2d | 30 | 40 |
| Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s | 48 | 50 |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | 140 | 145 |
| Northwestern Telegraph Company | 112 | 117 |
| Trow Directory pf. | 27 | 33 |
| Wool Exchange | 110 | 120 |

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | 350 | Hanover | 300 |
| Central National | 160 | Irving | 147½ |
| Chatham | 290 | Merchants' | 145 |
| City | 950 | New Amsterdam | 245 |
| Commerce | 200 | New York | 225 |
| Corn Exchange | 270 | New York County | 800 |
| Garfield National | 850 | Nat. Bank of N. A. | 135 |
| German-American | 112 | Phenix | 90 |
| Greenwich | 165 | West Side | 275 |

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 11.—A rise from 190¼ to 198 in Montana was a feature of to-day's market, the stock closing at the highest—a new record of high price. Osceola was up 2, at 46½, with ½ recession. Other mining stocks were active and strong, save for continued selling of Parrot, which lost 3 further to 18½, rallying to 21. Atlantic rose ¾, to 27¾; Baltic, 1⅛, to 13⅞; Butte, 1, to 26½; Centennial, 1, to 15; Wolverine, ½, to 22; Old Dominion, ¾, to 28⅛; Arnold, ⅜, to 14⅞. Pioneer Gold was strong at 6. C., B. and Q. convertible 5s were up ½, at 106½. Boston and Albany rose 1, at 223; Stock Yards, 3, to 117, closing at 116½. Chicago and West Michigan, which sold last at 8, late in March, sold at 14 to-day, the 5s rising 2, to 65.

Closing bid and asked:

**Railroad Companies.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston & Albany | 222 | .. |
| Boston & Lowell | 220 | .. |
| Boston & Maine | 160 | 162 |
| Boston & Providence | 272 | .. |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards | 116½ | 117 |
| Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf. | 119½ | 120 |
| Fitchburg pf. | 99 | 99½ |
| Maine Central | 127 | 130 |
| Old Colony | 188 | .. |
| Oregon Short Line | 30½ | .. |
| West End | 82 | 82⅝ |
| Wisconsin Central | 2 | .. |

**Mining Companies.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| Arnold | 14¾ | 15 |
| Atlantic | 27¾ | 28 |
| Boston & Cripple Creek | | .12½ |
| Boston & Montana | 197¾ | 198 |
| Butte & Boston | 26¼ | 26¾ |
| Calumet & Hecla | 540 | 545 |
| Centennial | 14¾ | 15 |
| Franklin | 11½ | .. |
| Gold Coin Mines | .87½ | 1 |
| Napa, (quicksilver) | 6 | .. |
| Osceola | 45⅝ | 46¼ |
| Pioneer, (gold) | 5 15-16 | 6 |
| Quincy | 110 | 112 |
| Santa Ysabel | 5⅛ | 6 |
| Tamarack | 155 | 156 |
| Wolverine | 21⅝ | 22 |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Bell Telephone | 260 | 262 |
| Dominion Coal | 19 | 20 |
| Dominion Coal pf. | 105 | 107 |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 160 | 170 |
| Erie Telephone | 68 | 69 |
| General Electric | 37 | 37¼ |
| General Electric pf. | 92 | 94 |
| Illinois Steel | 52 | 53 |
| Lamson Cons. Store Service | 22 | 23 |
| Mexican Telephone | .. | .60 |
| New England Telephone | 125 | 127 |
| Philadelphia Company | 32 | 33 |
| Pullman Palace Car | 182 | 184 |
| United States Oil | 13½ | 14 |
| United States Rubber | 19½ | 20 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 22½ | 23 |
| Westinghouse Electric pf. | 52 | 53 |

**Unlisted Securities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Merced Gold Mining | 4½ | 5½ |
| Old Dominion Copper Mining | 28⅛ | 28¼ |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The market continued strong and there was good buying generally. The strength of Cambria Iron was a feature, the stock being in demand and advancing to 41 on the report that the company was earning considerably more than the dividend now paid on the stock. Pennsylvania Steel in a measure sympathized, but its advance was not as pronounced. It was reported that a bull pool had been formed to put Marsden up several points, and on this rumor there was good buying, the price advancing from 6½ to 7⅝. In the early trading there was a demand for Electric Storage common, and the stock was bid up to 24, but during the last half hour the stock weakened and declined to 22¾ bid. United Gas Improvement was firm all day around 113. Pennsylvania Manufacturing receipts were also firm at 13⅝@14. Of the steam railroad stocks Choctaw common was the feature, being largely traded in, and, on good buying, rising from 11⅞ to 13; in the last hour the preferred stock took on renewed life and rose to 33. Pennsylvania was fairly active, and sold up to 57⅜. Lehigh Valley was higher, at 23⅝. [illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baltimore Consolidated | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Traction | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Electric Storage | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Electric Storage pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| United Gas Imp. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Welsbach Light | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New Jersey Traction | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am. R. R. L. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Marsden | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Choctaw | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Choctaw pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Reading G. 4s | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Electric & P. 4s | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Equitable G. 5s | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Con. T. Pittsburg | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Con. T. Pittsburg, pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] |

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANN ARBOR— | | | |
| Mileage | 292 | 292 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $27,422 | $21,272 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 529,190 | 427,698 | [illegible] |
| CANADIAN PACIFIC— | | | |
| Mileage | 6,547 | 6,444 | 6,444 |
| 1st week May | $507,000 | $425,000 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 7,678,704 | 6,139,963 | [illegible] |
| CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS— | | | |
| Mileage | 648 | 648 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $80,500 | $80,000 | [illegible] |
| From July 1 | 3,075,588 | 2,750,644 | [illegible] |
| CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING— | | | |
| Mileage | 192 | 192 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $28,842 | $23,768 | [illegible] |
| From July 1 | 1,294,264 | 994,164 | [illegible] |
| FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE— | | | |
| Mileage | 146 | 146 | 146 |
| 1st week May | $6,979 | $8,451 | [illegible] |
| INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN— | | | |
| Mileage | 775 | 775 | 775 |
| 1st week May | $50,277 | $55,635 | [illegible] |
| From July 1 | 3,552,440 | 3,467,235 | [illegible] |
| KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF— | | | |
| Mileage | 814 | 608 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $58,682 | $45,721 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 1,111,362 | 583,384 | [illegible] |
| KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT— | | | |
| Mileage | 35 | 35 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $7,617 | $9,120 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 156,629 | 127,221 | 90,516 |
| MEXICAN CENTRAL— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,956 | 1,861 | 1,860 |
| 1st week May | $249,376 | $258,239 | $186,039 |
| From Jan. 1 | 4,681,029 | 4,635,178 | 3,490,969 |
| MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS— | | | |
| Mileage | 2,197 | 2,197 | 2,060 |
| 1st week May | $154,221 | $180,186 | [illegible] |
| From July 1 | 10,768,868 | 10,243,333 | 9,716,058 |
| MISSOURI PACIFIC— | | | |
| Mileage | 4,938 | 4,938 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $442,000 | $394,000 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 8,741,869 | 7,488,244 | 7,307,000 |
| CENTRAL BRANCH— | | | |
| Mileage | 388 | 388 | 388 |
| 1st week May | $21,000 | $16,000 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 448,472 | 344,445 | [illegible] |
| ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND— | | | |
| Mileage | 251 | 251 | 251 |
| 1st week May | $20,480 | $22,490 | $11,000 |
| From July 1 | 1,077,598 | 814,734 | ...... |
| TEXAS & PACIFIC— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,499 | 1,499 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $112,629 | $106,216 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 2,677,107 | 2,270,792 | 2,149,807 |
| TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL— | | | |
| Mileage | 371 | 371 | 367 |
| 1st week May | $35,006 | $28,371 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1 | 577,354 | 553,835 | [illegible] |
| WABASH— | | | |
| Mileage | 1,936 | 1,936 | [illegible] |
| 1st week May | $264,647 | $196,366 | [illegible] |
| From July 1 | 11,230,265 | 9,343,532 | 11,077,384 |
| CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN for March— | | | |
| Gross earnings | $173,307 | $138,623 | [illegible] |
| Operating ex. | 114,714 | 99,204 | 102,701 |
| Net earnings | 58,593 | 39,419 | [illegible] |
| Charges | 34,145 | 35,207 | [illegible] |
| Surplus | 24,448 | 4,212 | [illegible] |
| From Jan. 1— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 419,217 | 360,416 | [illegible] |
| Net earnings | 85,013 | 67,571 | [illegible] |
| Deficit | 18,898 | 36,332 | [illegible] |
| *Deficit. | | | |
| DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN for March— | | | |
| Gross earnings | $127,985 | $105,839 | [illegible] |
| Operating ex. | 95,731 | 81,482 | [illegible] |
| Net earnings | 32,254 | 24,357 | [illegible] |
| Charges | 16,406 | 15,885 | [illegible] |
| Surplus | 15,848 | 8,472 | ...... |
| From Jan. 1— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 331,618 | 285,836 | [illegible] |
| Net earnings | 52,757 | 45,607 | [illegible] |
| Surplus | 2,804 | *1,995 | ...... |
| *Deficit. | | | |
| ERIE for the quarter ended March 31— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 6,547,948 | 6,258,599 | 6,187,311 |
| Operating ex. | 5,068,758 | 4,854,313 | 4,510,928 |
| Net earnings | 1,479,190 | 1,404,286 | 1,676,383 |
| Total income | 1,508,002 | 1,440,297 | 1,683,101 |
| Charges | 2,104,562 | 2,124,829 | 1,741,290 |
| Deficit | 596,560 | 684,532 | 58,189 |
| NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for quarter ended March 31— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 6,771,030 | 6,433,176 | 6,606,953 |
| Operating ex. | 4,961,632 | 4,541,316 | [illegible] |
| Net earnings | 1,809,398 | 1,891,860 | [illegible] |
| Total income | 1,871,944 | 2,021,010 | 2,242,114 |
| Charges | 1,508,569 | 1,609,926 | 1,498,207 |
| Surplus | 363,375 | 411,084 | 743,907 |
| PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for March— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 283,872 | 290,621 | 275,968 |
| Operating ex. | 210,829 | 211,333 | 212,122 |
| Net earnings | 73,043 | 79,288 | 63,846 |
| For three months— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 790,517 | 826,050 | 811,353 |
| Net earnings | 127,029 | 187,342 | 133,251 |

**Miscellaneous Earnings.**

AMERICAN TOBACCO for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

| | 1897. | 1896. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net earnings | $4,179,460 | $3,593,197 | $3,071,521 |
| Dividends | 969,360 | 969,360 | [illegible] |
| Int. on scrip | 214,800 | 143,200 | ...... |
| Balance | 2,995,300 | 2,480,637 | 2,013,081 |
| Cash div. on com. | 1,432,000 | 1,616,460 | 1,611,000 |
| Surplus | 1,563,300 | 864,177 | 1,402,081 |
| Total surplus | 7,447,849 | 5,884,549 | [illegible] |

The balance sheet as of Dec. 31 compares as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assets— | | | |
| Real estate, products, &c. | 37,468,183 | 36,160,854 | [illegible] |
| Cash | 1,538,751 | 1,843,268 | [illegible] |
| Accts. rec'ble | 2,017,645 | 1,882,579 | [illegible] |
| Stock for cos. | 1,264,655 | 1,267,017 | 1,264,655 |
| Total | 42,289,236 | 41,153,714 | 40,782,607 |
| Liabilities— | | | |
| Common stock | 17,900,000 | 17,900,000 | 17,900,000 |
| Preferred stock | 11,935,000 | 11,935,000 | 11,935,000 |
| Scrip | 3,580,000 | 3,580,000 | [illegible] |
| Divid., Feb. | 242,340 | 242,340 | 242,340 |
| Accts. current | 206,900 | 207,904 | [illegible] |
| Accrued com. | 284,023 | 457,196 | [illegible] |
| Adv. fund | 117,323 | 191,924 | [illegible] |
| Div. com. stock | 358,000 | 537,000 | ...... |
| Int. on scrip | 35,800 | 35,800 | ...... |
| Surplus | 7,447,849 | 5,884,549 | [illegible] |
| Total | 42,289,236 | 41,153,714 | 40,782,607 |

*Retired in 1896.

MEXICAN TELEPHONE for the year ended Feb. 28—

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rentals | $121,513 | $116,216 | [illegible] |
| Gross (Mex. cur.) | 128,364 | 122,746 | [illegible] |
| Expenses | 80,793 | 85,539 | 77,274 |
| Net earnings | 47,571 | 37,207 | [illegible] |
| Operating ex. | 66,488 | 69,545 | [illegible] |
| Maintenance | 14,304 | 15,993 | 10,491 |
| Construction | 9,076 | 976 | [illegible] |
| Taxes | 6,922 | 7,881 | 5,490 |
| Net (U. S. cur.) | 18,021 | 13,053 | [illegible] |

**American Tobacco Company Meeting.**

The American Tobacco Company, at its annual meeting at Newark yesterday, elected the following Directors for two years: Oliver H. Payne, Thomas F. Jeffress, Herbert L. Terrell. For one year: Josiah Browne, James G. Butler, John Doerhofer, William H. Butler. W. F. Fuller presided. The Treasurer reported net earnings to be $4,179,460.66; quarterly dividends on preferred stock, 2 per cent., $969,360; 6 per cent. interest on scrip issued May 1, 1896, $214,800; applied to surplus, $2,995,300.66; deducting $1,432,000 for interest on common stock leaves present surplus $7,447,849.51.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
Mills Building,
New York, April 13, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 1st, 1898, same to be paid June 3d, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on May 19th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of [illegible] on May 1[illegible] M. on Ma[illegible]
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

[illegible]

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of
The Board of Directors
American [illegible]
65 Broadway.
New York, May 11th, 1898.

[illegible]

Adams Express Company.

[illegible]

## [illegible] AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 5, 1898.

**All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Printed in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.**

[No. 1,370.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $11,050,112.17 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | | 425,968.00 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 995,257.84 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 797,419.08 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 105,474.61 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 61,276.12 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 4,094,324.72 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 40,703.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 267.08 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $2,484,562.86 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 109,500.00 | |
| U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders | 1,070,000.00 | 3,664,062.86 |
| Total | | $21,235,266.92 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 565,976.44 |
| Due to other National banks | $6,618,026.46 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 4,368,959.01 | |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,428.00 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 5,601,441.76 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 844.00 | |
| Certified checks | 1,409,576.08 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 174,615.17 | 18,169,890.48 |
| Total | | $21,235,266.92 |

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

I, Joseph W. Harriman, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1898.

[Seal of Notary.] JNO. A. HILLERY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
G. SHERMAN,
R. M. GALLAWAY, } Directors.

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[No. 3415.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $6,836,802.90 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 4,691.30 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 170,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 50,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds on hand | | 5,300.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 24,794.76 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 800,472.32 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 512,158.98 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 185,186.27 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 86,277.91 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 2,127,073.30 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 5,110.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 980.09 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $2,285,711.35 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 713,204.00 | |
| U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders | 150,000.00 | 3,148,915.35 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 7,650.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund) | | 2,000.00 |
| Total | | $13,926,983.28 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $500,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 250,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 104,137.69 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 153,000.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $4,761,408.72 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 2,108,334.18 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 4,251,977.08 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 238,186.45 | |
| Certified checks | 1,103,010.75 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 416,978.86 | |
| United States deposits | 40,000.00 | 12,919,845.54 |
| Total | | $13,926,983.28 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. F. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. F. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1898. W. K. CLEVERLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DANL. O'DAY,
S. G. BAYNE,
STUART G. NELSON, } Directors.

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### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $21,582,218.36 |
| Overdrafts | | 16,059.59 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure deposits | | 900,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 195,800.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 184,700.00 |
| Banking house | | 1,350,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 19,815.00 |
| Due from other National banks | | 849,983.10 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 424,852.96 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 24,660.68 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 3,121,972.26 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 26,725.00 |
| Nickels and pennies | | 109.51 |
| Specie | | 10,067,411.50 |
| Legal-tender notes | | 1,646,175.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer | | 2,250.00 |
| | | $40,882,728.59 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 2,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 252,434.65 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 3,281.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $9,360,813.41 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 4,245.11 | |
| Certified checks | 1,801,802.29 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 153,517.80 | 11,319,378.61 |
| Due to other National banks | $16,451,823.92 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 8,410,810.41 | 24,862,634.33 |
| United States deposits | | 900,000.00 |
| | | $40,882,728.59 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eleventh day of May, 1898. NELSON A. REYNOLDS, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. T. WOODWARD,
VERNON H. BROWN,
MARTIN S. FECHHEIMER, } Directors.

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### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,966,926.81 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 70.00 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 29,793.00 |
| Banking house | | 450,000.00 |
| Due from other National banks | $406,366.40 | |
| Due from State banks and bankers | 37,024.61 | |
| Checks and other cash items | 5,335.57 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 253,680.24 | |
| Bills of other National banks | 1,400.00 | |
| Fractional currency, including nickels | 462.77 | |
| Specie | 532,113.00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 206,791.00 | |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2,250.00 | 1,495,423.59 |
| Total | | $5,072,222.90 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $750,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 250,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 37,727.25 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 44,500.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $962,962.97 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 453,960.36 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,515,975.81 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 4,075.00 | |
| Certified checks | 47,654.30 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 5,347.71 | 3,989,995.65 |
| Total | | $5,072,222.90 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, [illegible], Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[illegible], Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898.

[illegible], Notary Public.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] } Directors.

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### [illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | [illegible] |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | [illegible] |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | [illegible] |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | | [illegible] |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | [illegible] |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | [illegible] |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | [illegible] |
| Checks and other cash items | | [illegible] |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | [illegible] |
| Notes of other National banks | | [illegible] |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 1,004.66 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | [illegible] | |
| Legal-tender notes | [illegible] | |
| United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders | 580,000.00 | 13,010,723.00 |
| Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from United States Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 25,000.00 |
| Total | | $54,994,987.22 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $3,200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 2,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 705,363.97 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 44,317.50 |
| Due to other National banks | $15,131,045.05 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 6,211,185.29 | |
| Dividends unpaid | 420.00 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 26,526,179.04 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 103,323.71 | |
| Certified checks | 1,146,030.94 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 216,461.71 | 49,644,108.75 |
| Liabilities other than those above stated, tax reserve | | 40,000.00 |
| Total | | $54,994,987.22 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. WILLIAM A. MAIN, Notary Public, Kings County. Cert. filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
W. ROCKHILL POTTS,
GEO. FRED'K VIETOR,
RICHARD DELAFIELD, } Directors.

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[No. 4,645.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,599,471.55 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 500,000.00 |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | 50,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 52,367.65 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 373,370.23 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 236,951.76 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 20,980.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | $1,885.19 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 116,531.76 | |
| Notes of other National banks | 20,000.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 472.35 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 658,894.90 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 93,386.00 | |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | 22,500.00 | 912,671.20 |
| Total | | $4,751,012.45 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 317,903.58 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 449,997.50 |
| Due to other National banks | $911,164.30 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 639,214.59 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 1,826,168.13 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 2,203.84 | |
| Certified checks | 18,785.58 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 15,581.48 | |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | 50,000.00 | 3,473,111.37 |
| Reserve for taxes | | 5,000.00 |
| Total | | $4,751,012.45 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. CHAS. W. RIECKS, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. BAKER,
DUMONT CLARKE,
E. C. CONVERSE, } Directors.

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[No. 4,581.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK of NORTH AMERICA,

in New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $6,150,761.16 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 1,189.22 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 5,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | | 1,107,352.35 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 5,349.08 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 1,486,868.96 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 500,169.71 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 35,425.86 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 1,131,426.04 |
| Notes of other National banks | $6,770.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 219.26 | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | 2,164,562.25 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 492,332.00 | 2,664,883.50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 500.00 |
| Total | | $13,070,575.88 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $700,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 500,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 58,851.16 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $4,687,778.83 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 1,685,491.07 | |
| Dividends unpaid | 537.90 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 4,490,203.52 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 172,820.42 | |
| Certified checks | 551,112.79 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 178,378.21 | 11,766,722.72 |
| Total | | $13,070,575.88 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898.

A. H. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. VAN NORDEN,
WM. DOWD,
J. H. FLAGLER, } Directors.

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[No. 917.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $3,239,042.54 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 200,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 28,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 206,452.00 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 500,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 513,972.32 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 45,630.35 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 25,772.06 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 240,158.47 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 1,325.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 2,231.70 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $853,971.60 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 256,534.00 | 1,110,505.60 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 9,000.00 |
| Total | | $6,229,641.11 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 200,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 55,061.06 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 175,000.00 |
| Taxes anticipated | | 5,000.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $655,654.90 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 483,561.10 | |
| Dividends unpaid | | 254.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 3,387,984.13 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 87,209.97 | |
| Certified checks | 180,907.25 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 2,978.90 | 4,847,686.05 |
| Total | | $6,229,641.11 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOHN I. COLE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. E. J. ANTHONY, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] } Directors.

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### [illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | [illegible] |
| Overdrafts | | [illegible] |
| United States bonds | | [illegible] |
| Other stocks and bonds | | [illegible] |
| Premiums | | [illegible] |
| Real estate, banking house | | [illegible] |
| Other real estate | | [illegible] |
| Specie | $[illegible] | |
| Legal-tender notes and bank notes | 346,280.00 | |
| Due from Treasurer of United States | 58,000.00 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 1,[illegible] | |
| Due from banks | [illegible] | |
| Other cash items | 7,317.65 | 2,[illegible] |
| Total | | $9,088,290.25 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus and profits | $[illegible] | |
| Less expenses and taxes paid | 26,779.54 | 975,440.06 |
| Circulation | | 229,320.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 7,301.50 |
| Deposits— | | |
| Individuals | $2,[illegible] | |
| National banks | [illegible] | |
| State banks | [illegible] | |
| Acceptances | [illegible] | |
| Certificates of deposit | 1,714.75 | |
| Cashier's checks | 19,091.68 | 7,005,858.67 |
| Total | | $9,088,290.25 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
BENJAMIN PERKINS,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, } Directors.

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### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,837,515.61 |
| Overdrafts | | 4,126.81 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 200,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 126,744.15 |
| Due from other banks | | 405,282.30 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 177,701.23 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 16,000.04 |
| Suspense account | | 2,302.38 |
| Checks and other cash items | $104,863.65 | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 255,429.77 | |
| Bills of other banks | 2,284.00 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels, and cents | 1,804.64 | |
| Specie | 356,322.50 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 204,830.00 | 927,530.50 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer | | 9,000.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | | 1,850.00 |
| Due from Collector of Customs, New York | | 352.00 |
| Total | | $4,730,447.07 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $750,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | | 132,089.91 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 172,540.00 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 862.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $2,575,703.21 | |
| Due to other banks | 1,109,251.95 | 3,684,955.16 |
| Total | | $4,730,447.07 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of May, 1898. CHARLES D. DOCTOR, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES MACNAUGHTAN,
A. SWAN BROWN,
CLARENCE WHITMAN,
D. H. BATES, } Directors.

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[No. 1,250.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $9,639,780.59 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 20,201.00 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 545,796.98 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 565,407.82 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 97,383.40 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 263,441.77 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 1,789,231.96 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 5,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 119.09 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $2,229,212.50 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 479,293.00 | |
| U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders | 380,000.00 | 3,088,505.50 |
| Total | | $15,977,518.14 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 1,048,876.25 |
| Due to other National banks | | 2,351,724.10 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | 938,720.02 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 3,512.45 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 7,306,004.52 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | 24,890.66 |
| Certified checks | | 984,761.66 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 320,127.08 |
| Total | | $15,977,518.14 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GRANVILLE W. GARTH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. C. E. LANGDON, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
A. E. ORR,
HENRY HENTZ,
HENRY TALMADGE, } Directors.

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[No. 4898.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $9,152,188.87 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 17,030.46 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 300,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 24,500.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 1,055,303.89 |
| Due from National banks, not reserve agents | | 416,496.75 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 99,210.21 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 36,272.26 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 2,092,041.82 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 126.44 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $2,022,870.95 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 449,945.00 | 2,472,815.95 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) | | 13,500.00 |
| Total | | $15,700,417.05 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 750,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 112,825.93 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 269,697.50 |
| Due to other National banks | | 3,062,559.62 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | 1,155,428.24 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 8,621,859.94 |
| Certified checks | | 523,124.80 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 5,120.02 |
| Total | | $15,700,417.05 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. O. LEECH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. O. LEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898.

DAVID NEVIUS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
G. G. HAVEN,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
JOS. E. HENDRIX, } Directors.

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[No. 4,655.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $553,450.75 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 202.28 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 5,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | [illegible] |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | [illegible] |
| Due from National banks, (not reserve agents) | | 116,192.59 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | [illegible] |
| Checks and other cash items | | [illegible] |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | [illegible] |
| Notes of other National banks | | [illegible] |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | [illegible] |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $[illegible] | |
| Legal-tender notes | [illegible] | 107,820.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 440.00 |
| Total | | $[illegible] |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | [illegible] |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | [illegible] |
| National bank notes outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Due to other National banks | | [illegible] |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | [illegible] |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | [illegible] |
| Certified checks | | [illegible] |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $[illegible] |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of May, 1898. [illegible], Notary Public, [illegible] Co. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] } Directors.

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### [illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | [illegible] |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | [illegible] |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | [illegible] |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | [illegible] |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | [illegible] |
| Banking house | | [illegible] |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | [illegible] |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | $1,[illegible] | |
| Due from State banks and bankers | [illegible] | |
| Checks and other cash items | [illegible] | |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | 1,[illegible] | |
| Notes of other National banks | 10,000.00 | |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | 2,[illegible] | |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | [illegible] | |
| Legal-tender notes | [illegible] | |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | 2,250.00 | |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. redemption fund) | 10,000.00 | 7,[illegible] |
| Total | | $17,[illegible] |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | [illegible] |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | [illegible] |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Due to other National banks | $5,[illegible] | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 1,[illegible] | |
| Dividends unpaid | [illegible] | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 7,[illegible] | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | [illegible] | |
| Certified checks | [illegible] | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | [illegible] | |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | [illegible] | |
| Liabilities other than those above stated | [illegible] | 15,[illegible] |
| Total | | $17,[illegible] |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. S. YOUNG, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. TUCK,
WOODBURY LANGDON,
W. L. STRONG, } Directors.

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### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $[illegible] |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | [illegible] |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | [illegible] |
| U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits | | [illegible] |
| U. S. bonds on hand | | [illegible] |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | [illegible] |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | | [illegible] |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 200,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | [illegible] |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | [illegible] |
| Checks and other cash items | | 770,631.41 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | [illegible] |
| Notes of other National banks | | [illegible] |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 417.81 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $30,109,502.00 | |
| Legal tenders | 1,402,904.00 | 31,512,406.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 40,500.00 |
| Total | | $108,265,572.17 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits (net) | | [illegible] |
| National bank notes outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Dividends unpaid | | [illegible] |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $60,605,701.29 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 25,750.00 | |
| Certified checks | 3,268,520.93 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 548,321.59 | 64,444,323.91 |
| Due to other National banks | $15,750,793.80 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 6,343,945.08 | 22,094,738.88 |
| United States deposits | | [illegible] |
| United States bond account | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $108,265,572.17 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GILSON S. WHITSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. S. WHITSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1898.

EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER,
ROBERT BACON,
HENRY A. C. TAYLOR, } Directors.

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[No. 998.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,222,879.66 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 528.74 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 5,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 510,918.71 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 11,065.75 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 18,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 130,416.20 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 81,814.52 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 4,676.36 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 134,904.29 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 5,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 787.86 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $544,671.61 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 83,100.00 | 627,771.61 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treas'r, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 1,912.18 |
| Total | | $2,746,[illegible] |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $300,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 90,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 10,416.12 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 44,500.00 |
| Due to other National banks | 90,816.26 | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 12,826.30 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 2,189,868.76 | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 12,420.83 | |
| Certified checks | 45,576.08 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 1,102.46 | 2,301,919.71 |
| Total | | $2,746,[illegible] |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898.

ALBERT H. GALE, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Cft. filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN McANERNEY,
EUGENE BISSELL,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN, } Directors.

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[No. 2,598.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $5,060,144.72 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | [illegible] |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 180,070.29 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 180,196.73 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 272,[illegible] |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 7,[illegible] |
| Checks and other cash items | | 40,[illegible] |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 396,013.77 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 3,500.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 7,385.57 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $1,221,400 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 337,796 | 1,559,196.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Total | | $7,[illegible] |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 800,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | [illegible] |
| National bank notes outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Due to other National banks | $[illegible] | |
| Due to State banks and bankers | [illegible] | |
| Individual deposits subject to check | [illegible] | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | [illegible] | |
| Certified checks | [illegible] | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Reserved for taxes | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $7,[illegible] |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, RUEL W. POOR, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. [illegible], Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] } Directors.

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### [illegible]

[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, [illegible], Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. [illegible]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. [illegible], Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. S. CARHART,
[illegible],
OLIVER S. CARTER, } Directors.

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[No. 1394.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) … 805,250.00

Due from U. S. Treasury, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund … 15,000.00

Total … $29,217,387.44

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD BURNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. WM. IVES WASHBURN, Notary Public N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JNO. T. TERRY,
J. C. WEIR,
DUMONT CLARKE, } Directors.

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[No. 3,706.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

Total … $34,393,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, [illegible], Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. [illegible] SMITH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. [illegible], Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
BRAYTON IVES,
[illegible],
MARCELLUS HARTLEY, } Directors.

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[No. 1,6[illegible].]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE [illegible]

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

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### [illegible]

[illegible]

Total … $9,039,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. A. LANSING BAIRD, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
A. VAN SANTVOORD,
C. C. CLARKE,
THOS. L. JAMES, } Directors.

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[No. 1,393.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF NEW YORK, N. B. A.,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $12,792,769.67 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 6,194.89 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 779,813.02 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 250,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 520,484.19 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 218,633.47 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 9,538,084.58 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 1,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 419.55 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $2,808,710.00 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 611,890.00 | 3,420,600.00 |
| Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 100,000.00 |
| Total | | $27,681,102.20 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 901,135.06 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Due to other National banks | | 3,889,561.94 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | 2,075,277.32 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 1,913.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 10,695,217.74 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | 707,729.87 |
| Certified checks | | 5,974,220.52 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 391,044.75 |
| Total | | $27,681,102.20 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1898. HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. D. LEVERICH,
H. B. LAIDLAW,
E. S. MASON, } Directors.

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[No. 1,231.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $20,515,744.28 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 13,190.61 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 35,700.00 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 200,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 1,874,910.29 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 45,913.04 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 95,774.75 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 1,719,508.26 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 40,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 320.00 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $7,032,400 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 875,709 | 7,908,109.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Total | | $32,002,520.53 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,500,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 6,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 648,724.44 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 43,920.00 |
| State bank notes outstanding | | 5,632.00 |
| Due to other National banks | | 9,686,137.88 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | 3,971,307.12 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 6,151.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 10,675,197.91 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | 40,825.00 |
| Certified checks | | 192,567.18 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 231,918.00 |
| Total | | $32,002,520.53 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898.

CHAS. H. BECKER, Notary Public, Kings County. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. PERKINS, Jr.,
JAMES R. PLUM,
EDWARD VAN VORKENBURGH, } Directors.

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[No. 687.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $5,560,421.54 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 3,900.00 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | | 109,281.60 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 700,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 291,867.46 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | 35,100.00 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 136,228.05 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 506,685.70 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 616.67 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $1,569,979 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 147,056 | 1,717,035.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 7,992.16 |
| Total | | $9,227,388.28 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 606,009.81 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 44,800.00 |
| Due to other National banks | | 1,130,628.19 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | 32,496.87 |
| Dividends unpaid | | 1,395.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | $5,178,[illegible] | |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 3,732.53 | |
| Certified checks | 44,[illegible] | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 182,848.58 | 5,410,159.41 |
| Total | | $9,227,388.28 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. T. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. T. DAY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. LINCOLN [illegible], Notary Public, New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
F. A. PALMER,
EUGENE BRITTON,
W. S. PUTNEY, } Directors.

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### TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $221,251,096 |
| Gold reserve | 180,806,944 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

[illegible]

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[No. [illegible]]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | [illegible] |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | [illegible] |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | [illegible] |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | [illegible] |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | [illegible] |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | [illegible] |
| Checks and other cash items | | [illegible] |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | [illegible] |
| Notes of other National banks | | [illegible] |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | [illegible] |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | [illegible] | |
| Legal-tender notes | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from United States Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $[illegible] |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | [illegible] |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | [illegible] |
| National bank notes outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | [illegible] |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | [illegible] |
| Certified checks | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $[illegible] |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE W. PANCOAST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE W. PANCOAST, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of May, 1898.

Correct—Attest:
ALEX. H. STEVENS,
F. D. TAPPEN,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.

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[No. 1324.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $4,670,142.42 |
| Overdrafts, secured | | 479.17 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Premiums on U. S. bonds | | 64,778.10 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 1,060,665.45 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 500,000.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | [illegible] |
| Due from State banks and bankers | | [illegible] |
| Checks and other cash items | | [illegible] |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 2,860,997.49 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 13,000.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 161.32 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $781,266.40 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 1,030,772.00 | 1,812,038.40 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 45,000.00 |
| Total | | $12,335,509.99 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 1,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 676,[illegible] |
| National bank notes outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Due to other National banks | | [illegible] |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | [illegible] |
| Dividends unpaid | | [illegible] |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 4,736,921.56 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | [illegible] |
| Certified checks | | [illegible] |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | [illegible] |
| Total | | $12,335,509.99 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Cert. filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
FREDERIC W. STEVENS,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.

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[No. 1,116.]

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 5th, 1898:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,589,434.50 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 1,413.56 |
| U. S. bonds to secure circulation | | 50,000.00 |
| Stocks, securities, &c. | | 1,450,332.98 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures | | 60,000.00 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned | | 69,071.00 |
| Due from National banks (not reserve agents) | | 113,291.40 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 13,491.36 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House | | 228,415.99 |
| Notes of other National banks | | 39,062.00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents | | 2,470.13 |
| Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.: | | |
| Specie | $[illegible] | |
| Legal-tender notes | [illegible] | 958,412.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250.00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund | | 602.50 |
| Total | | $4,588,656.28 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | | $200,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 40,000.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | | 386,658.79 |
| National bank notes outstanding | | 45,000.00 |
| Due to State banks and bankers | | 342,456.42 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | | 3,479,148.54 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | | [illegible] |
| Certified checks | | 56,206.83 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | | 2,262.73 |
| Total | | $4,588,656.28 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS M. BREESE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRANCIS M. BREESE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1898.

LEWIS L. PIERCE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS L. LELAND,
WILLIAM H. JENNISON,
SAMUEL F. JAYNE, } Directors.

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## PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

### REPORT OF CONDITION OF

# THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA

PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Investments | $7,930,220.59 |
| Due from Banks and Bankers | 795,873.85 |
| Cash and Reserve | 3,557,427.34 |
| Total | $12,283,521.18 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $1,000,000.00 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits | 1,676,551.88 |
| Circulation | 127,720.00 |
| Deposits | 9,479,249.30 |
| Total | $12,283,521.18 |

JNO. H. WATT, Cashier.

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### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Am. Cotton Oil | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 87,480 | Am. Sug. Ref. | 131½ | 133⅝ | 130⅞ | [illegible] |
| 2,980 | Am. Tobacco | 111½ | 113 | 109 | 112¾ |
| 30 | Am. Sp. Mfg. | 11¼ | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ |
| 380 | A., T. & S. F. | 12⅞ | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 |
| 1,380 | A., T. & S. F. pf. | 30⅞ | 32⅝ | 30¾ | 32½ |
| 50 | Balt. & Ohio | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 490 | Brook. R. T. | 40⅝ | 41⅜ | 40⅝ | 41⅛ |
| 12,570 | C., B. & Q. | 99 | 101¼ | 98⅞ | 100⅞ |
| 27,710 | C., M. & St. P. | 95 | 97⅝ | 94⅞ | 97⅛ |
| 13,010 | C., R. I. & P. | 97 | 99½ | 97 | 99⅛ |
| 20 | Chicago G. W. | 14¼ | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14⅜ |
| 20 | Ches. & Ohio | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ |
| 10 | Central of N. J. | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ |
| 850 | Gen. Electric | 35 | 37¼ | 35 | 37¼ |
| 3,530 | Louis. & Nash. | 53⅝ | 55⅛ | 53⅝ | 55 |
| 1,700 | Manhattan | 102 | 103⅝ | 101⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 3,090 | Mo. Pacific | 33 | 35 | 32⅞ | 34⅞ |
| 140 | N. Y. Central | 115⅝ | 116⅝ | 115⅝ | 116⅝ |
| 50 | North Am. Co. | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 850 | N. Pacific | 26⅜ | 27⅜ | 26⅜ | 27⅜ |
| 4,700 | N. Pacific pf. | 65 | 66⅞ | 65 | 66⅞ |
| 3,220 | People's Gas | 97¾ | 99⅝ | 97¾ | 99⅛ |
| 1,710 | Reading | 18½ | 19 | 18½ | 19 |
| 140 | Reading 1st pf. | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 210 | Southern pf. | 30⅛ | 30⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 190 | Tenn. C. & I. | 25⅛ | 26¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 30 | Union Pacific | 23⅝ | 24 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3,100 | Union Pacific pf. | 58¼ | 59⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 50 | Wabash pf. | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 210 | Western Union | 90 | 90½ | 90 | 90½ |
| 119,850. | | | | | |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | A., T. & S.F. adj. | 60⅞ | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5,000 | L. E. & W. 2d | 100¼ | 100¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8,000 | Mo., K. & T. 2d | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | 62⅞ | [illegible] |
| 2,000 | St. L. & I. M. 5s | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | [illegible] |
| 13,000 | Texas Pac. 2d | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | [illegible] |
| $59,000. | | | | | |

Financial Continued on Page 10.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Adams Express | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | American Malting Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1,105 | Am. Malting Co. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | American Cotton Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 5 | American Express | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | American Spirits Mfg. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 490 | Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 45,975 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 270 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 61,820 | American Tobacco | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 3,850 | At., T. & S. F. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | At., T. & S. F. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Baltimore & Ohio | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 200 | B. & O. Southw. pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1,540 | Bay State Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 100 | Brooklyn Union Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 1,400 | Bruns. Co. [illegible] pf. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 52 | [illegible] | Canada Southern | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 600 | Canadian Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 50 | Central Pacific | 13 | 13 | 13 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 22 | 22½ | 5,050 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 21⅝ | 22½ | 21⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 168 | .. | 100 | Chicago & Alton | 169 | 169 | 169 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 25,308 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 98½ | 101 | 98⅜ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 195 | Chi. & East. Ill. pf. | 107 | 107 | 107 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 14⅛ | 15 | 12,128 | Chicago Great West. | 14 | 15 | 13⅝ | [illegible] | +1 |
| 22 | 24 | 100 | Chi. Gr. West pf., B. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 100 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. | 9 | 9 | 9 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 97½ | 97¾ | 73,506 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 95½ | 97¼ | 95¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 145½ | 46 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 125¼ | 4,850 | Chi. & Northw. | 123½ | 125⅝ | 123⅝ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 170 | 172 | 100 | Chi. & Northw. pf. | 171 | 171 | 171 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 99 | 99¼ | [illegible] | Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. | 97 | 99¼ | 96¾ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 9 | 9½ | 1,220 | Chi. Term. Trans. | 9 | 9½ | 9 | 9½ | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 31 | 50 | Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 32⅝ | 2,128 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 31 | 32½ | 31 | 32¼ | [illegible] |
| 15⅛ | 15⅝ | 6,280 | Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. | 14 | 15⅞ | 13⅝ | 15⅝ | [illegible] |
| 168 | .. | 16 | Cleve. & Pitts. | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | [illegible] |
| 22½ | 23 | 350 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 22⅝ | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | +2 |
| [illegible] | 6½ | 200 | C. & H. C., all in. pd. | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | 186 | 1,380 | Consolidated Gas | 185½ | 186 | 185½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| .. | 110¼ | 313 | Del. & Hudson | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 47¾ | 48 | 900 | Denver & R. G. pf. | 47½ | 48⅜ | 47 | [illegible] | +1 |
| 13⅝ | 14½ | 200 | D. M. & Ft. Dodge | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 123 | 128 | 20 | Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. | 125 | 126 | 125 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 13⅝ | 13⅞ | 420 | Erie | 13½ | 13⅝ | 13½ | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 35⅝ | 36½ | 4,106 | Erie 1st pf. | 35 | 36⅝ | 34½ | [illegible] | +1½ |
| 18⅛ | 18¾ | 100 | Erie 2d pf. | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | [illegible] | +½ |
| 28 | 29 | 126 | Evans. & T. H. | 28 | 28 | 28 | [illegible] | +4 |
| 45 | 50 | 200 | Evans. & T. H. pf. | 46 | 46 | 46 | [illegible] | +3 |
| 36⅞ | 37 | 4,180 | General Electric | 35½ | 37⅝ | 35½ | 37 | +1¼ |
| 162½ | 163 | 1,151 | Great Northern pf. | 160 | 162 | 160 | 162 | +3 |
| 19½ | 20 | 1,825 | Hawaiian Sugar | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19½ | −2½ |
| 104⅝ | 105 | 1,865 | Illinois Central | 103 | 104½ | 103 | 104½ | +1 |
| 9½ | 9¾ | 500 | Iowa Central | 9½ | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ | +½ |
| 17 | 17½ | 450 | K. C., Pitts. & Gulf | 18 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | −½ |
| 3 | 4 | 100 | Keokuk & D. M. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | −½ |
| 48 | 48½ | 4,457 | Laclede Gas | 46 | 48½ | 46 | 48½ | +2⅝ |
| 72⅝ | 78 | 25 | L. E. & West. pf. | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 | ...... |
| 187 | 189 | 60 | Lake Shore | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | ...... |
| 187 | 190 | 128 | Lake Shore ctfs. | 186 | 186 | 186 | 186 | ...... |
| 55⅝ | 55½ | 28,415 | Louisville & Nashville | 53⅝ | 55⅝ | 53⅝ | 55⅝ | +1¾ |
| 102⅝ | 106¼ | 9,784 | Manhattan Con | 102½ | 106 | 101½ | 106½ | +⅝ |
| 150 | 150¼ | 4,530 | Metropolitan St. Ry. | 149½ | 150½ | 149½ | 150½ | +1½ |
| 105⅝ | 106 | 649 | Michigan Central | 105½ | 105½ | 105⅝ | 105½ | +⅝ |
| 27 | 28 | 600 | Minn. & St. L. | 26¾ | 27½ | 26¾ | 27½ | +1 |
| 84 | 87 | 20 | Minn. & St. L. 1st pf. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | ...... |
| 55½ | 58¼ | 800 | Minn. & St. L. 2d pf. | 56 | 56 | 55½ | 55½ | +½ |
| 64 | 65 | 200 | Minnesota Iron | 63½ | 65 | 63½ | 65 | +½ |
| 11¼ | 11½ | 100 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | +¼ |
| 36¼ | 36⅝ | 4,226 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf. | 35⅜ | 36⅞ | 35⅜ | 36 | +⅞ |
| 34¼ | 34½ | 14,852 | Missouri Pacific | 32⅝ | 34½ | 32⅝ | 34¼ | +⅞ |
| 28½ | 29½ | 300 | Mobile & Ohio | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | −1 |
| 33½ | 33⅞ | 1,870 | National Lead Co. | 32½ | 33⅝ | 32½ | 33½ | +1 |
| 108¼ | 108⅞ | 168 | National Lead Co. pf. | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | +6 |
| 95 | 95½ | 1,169 | New Jersey Central | 94¼ | 95½ | 94 | 95½ | +1¼ |
| 30 | 31 | 580 | New York Air Brake | 29 | 30½ | 29 | 30½ | +2½ |
| 116⅛ | 116¼ | 8,195 | New York Central | 114⅞ | 116⅜ | 114⅞ | 116¼ | +1 |
| 184 | .. | 6 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 185⅝ | 185⅝ | 185⅝ | 185⅝ | ...... |
| 33½ | 35 | 100 | N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf. | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | +1½ |
| 14⅛ | 15 | 100 | Norfolk & West. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | +⅝ |
| 51⅝ | 51½ | 3,712 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 51 | 51⅝ | 50⅝ | 51⅝ | +1 |
| 5⅞ | 6 | 1,520 | North American | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | +¼ |
| 27⅛ | 27¼ | 6,950 | Northern Pacific | 26⅝ | 27¼ | 26⅝ | 27¼ | +⅝ |
| 66⅛ | 66⅜ | 6,785 | Northern Pacific pf. | 64⅞ | 66⅝ | 64⅞ | 66⅜ | +1½ |
| 15⅝ | 15⅞ | 3,055 | Ontario & Western | 15¼ | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ | +⅝ |
| 30 | 31 | 100 | Ore. Imp., all in. pd. | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | +½ |
| 50 | 51 | 204 | Oregon R. & Nav. | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | −½ |
| 31¼ | 31⅜ | 800 | Oregon Short Line | 30 | 31½ | 30 | 31½ | +1 |
| 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 8,122 | Pacific Mail | 28¼ | 29¼ | 28¼ | 29 | +⅝ |
| 115½ | 115⅝ | 3,962 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 115½ | 115⅝ | 115 | 115⅝ | +⅝ |
| 1¼ | 1½ | 100 | Peo., Dec. & Evans. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | +⅝ |
| 98⅞ | 99 | 19,898 | People's Gas, Chicago | 98 | 99¼ | 97⅞ | 99 | +1½ |
| 64¼ | 65 | 266 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | +1½ |
| 182 | 185 | 305 | Pull. Pal. Car Co. | 180 | 180¼ | 180 | 180¼ | +¼ |
| 18⅝ | 19 | 5,690 | Reading | 18⅝ | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | +⅝ |
| 45 | 45¼ | 7,640 | Reading 1st pf. | 44½ | 45½ | 44⅝ | 45 | +⅝ |
| 23¼ | 23½ | 320 | Reading 2d pf. | 23 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23⅜ | +⅝ |
| 22 | 23½ | 300 | Rio Grande West. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | −1 |
| 7¼ | 7⅞ | 1,355 | St. L. & S. F. | 7 | 7⅜ | 7 | 7 | +⅛ |
| 60 | 61 | 900 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 58¾ | 60⅝ | 58¾ | 60⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 27½ | 27⅞ | 1,510 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 27 | 28½ | 27 | 27⅞ | +½ |
| 5 | 5½ | 400 | St. Louis Southw. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ...... |
| 11⅝ | 11½ | 2,820 | St. Louis Southw. pf. | 11¼ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | ...... |
| 76⅛ | 76½ | 1,680 | St. Paul & Omaha | 75½ | 77⅛ | 75½ | 76⅞ | +2⅝ |
| 16 | 16½ | 200 | Southern Pacific | 16 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | +½ |
| 8⅝ | 8⅞ | 490 | Southern Railway | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 30¼ | 30⅜ | 8,587 | Southern Railway pf. | 29 | 30⅜ | 29 | 30¼ | +1 |
| 5 | 6½ | 150 | Standard R. & T. | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | −⅛ |
| 26 | 26½ | 7,603 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 25 | 26½ | 25 | 26 | +⅝ |
| 11 | 11½ | 600 | Texas Pacific | 11¼ | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | +¼ |
| 24 | 24½ | 5,689 | Union Pacific | 23½ | 24¼ | 23½ | 24¼ | +1½ |
| 59½ | 59⅝ | 32,484 | Union Pacific pf. | 58½ | 59⅝ | 58½ | 59⅝ | +½ |
| 6⅞ | 7 | 2,800 | U. P., D. & G., t. r. | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | ...... |
| 40 | 41 | 6 | United States Express | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | ...... |
| 7½ | 7¾ | 2,970 | United States Leather | 7 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7⅝ | +⅝ |
| 64½ | 65 | 6,925 | U. S. Leather pf. | 63½ | 65½ | 63½ | 64½ | +1⅝ |
| 19⅝ | 19⅞ | 810 | United States Rubber | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +¼ |
| 71¼ | 71⅝ | 621 | U. S. Rubber pf. | 71 | 71⅝ | 71 | 71⅝ | +⅝ |
| 7⅝ | 7⅞ | 1,060 | Wabash | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | −⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 20 | 7,475 | Wabash pf. | 19⅝ | 20⅜ | 19⅝ | 20 | +½ |
| 92 | 94½ | 700 | West Chicago Street | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94½ | 94⅝ | −⅛ |
| 90 | 90⅝ | 3,144 | Western Union Tel. | 89½ | 90⅝ | 89½ | 90⅝ | +1 |
| 2½ | 2¾ | 400 | W. & L. E., $1 as. pd. | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +¼ |
| 12 | 13 | 200 | W. & L.E. pf., $1 as.pd. | 13 | 13 | 12½ | 12½ | ...... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | .... | 600,167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Erie 4s prior bonds
2,000 .......... 89⅝
1,000 .......... 90
Evans & T H gen 5s
20,000 .......... 82
4,000 .......... 82½
Ft W & D C 1st
12,000 .......... 72
Total sales

26,000 .......... 92
1,000 .......... 92½
5,000 .......... 92¼
5,000 .......... 92¼
10,000 .......... 92¼
5,000 .......... 92¼
5,000 .......... 92⅛
10,000 .......... 92¼

5,000 .......... 41⅝
5,000 .......... 41⅝
5,000 .......... 41½
1,000 .......... 41
1,000 .......... 41¼
4,000 .......... 41⅝
$3,458,500

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

|  | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | 95 | .. |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 108½ | 109½ |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 109½ | 110½ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 122½ | 123½ |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 122½ | 123½ |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 110⅝ | 111⅜ |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 110⅝ | 111⅜ |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 103 | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 100 | .. |
| Dist. Col. 3-65s | 113 | .. |
| Alb. & Sus. | 180 | .. |
| American Coal | 100 | 140 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | .. | 28 |
| Am. T. & C. | 91 | 93½ |
| Am. Tobacco pf. | 117 | 119 |
| Ann Arbor | 11⅝ | 13 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 35 | 36 |
| Boston A. L. pf. | 102 | 105 |
| Buff., R. & P. | 21 | 30½ |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | 60 | 64 |
| *Bur., C. R. & N. | 60 | 75 |
| Chi. & Alton pf. | 168 | .. |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | 50 | 55 |
| Chi. Gt. W. pf., A. | 30 | 32 |
| Chi., Ind. & L. pf. | 28 | 32 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 80 | 88 |
| Clev., L. & W. pf. | 48 | 50 |
| Col. C. & I. Dev. | ⅛ | 1 |
| C. C. & I. Dev. pf. | 2 | 3 |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | .. | 90 |
| Col., H. V. & T. | 6 | 6¾ |
| C., H. V. & T. pf. | 22½ | 24 |
| Com. Cable | 160 | 180 |
| Consol. Coal | 38 | 44 |
| Consol. Ice | 33 | 34 |
| Consol. Ice pf. | 88 | 89½ |
| Del., L. & W. | 150 | 155 |
| Den. & R. G. | 11 | 13 |

|  | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 75 | .. |
| Dul., S. S. & A. | 2½ | 3½ |
| D., S. S. & A. pf. | 5½ | 7 |
| E. E. I. of B'klyn | 106 | 108 |
| Eighth Avenue | 330 | .. |
| Flint & P. M. | 12 | 13 |
| *Flint & P. M. pf. | 32 | .. |
| Ft. W. & R. G. | 8 | 12½ |
| Green Bay & W. | 30 | 40 |
| *Harlem | 322 | 340 |
| Homestake | 44 | .. |
| Ill. Cent. l. l. | 90 | 100 |
| Ill. Steel Co. | 50 | 51 |
| Iowa Central pf. | 30 | 31 |
| Joliet & Chicago | 160 | .. |
| Kanawha & Mich. | 5 | 6¼ |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 13½ | 16 |
| Keokuk & West. | 32 | 35 |
| Kingston & Pem. | 2 | 10 |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 86 | 90 |
| L. E. & W. | 15⅝ | 16 |
| Long Island | 40 | 50 |
| *Mah. Coal R. | 128 | .. |
| *Mah. Coal R. pf. | 100 | 115 |
| Manhattan Beach | 3 | 5 |
| Md. Coal pf. | 40 | 50 |
| Mexican Central | 4½ | 6 |
| Mex. Nat. certfs. | 1 | 1¼ |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 5 | .. |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 14 | .. |
| Morris & Essex | 170 | 173 |
| *N. C. & St. L. | 60 | 78 |
| Nat. Lin. Oil | 18 | 19 |
| National Starch | 5⅜ | 6¼ |
| Nat. St. 1st pf. | 70 | 83 |
| St. St. 2d pf. | 17 | 30 |
| New Central C. | 7 | 8 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. | 13¼ | 14 |

|  | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 65 | 80 |
| N. Y., S. & W. certfs. | 13 | 14 |
| N. Y., S. & W. pf. certfs. | 32½ | 33½ |
| Norfolk So. | .. | 66 |
| Ohio Southern | .. | 5 |
| *Omaha & St. L. | 5 | 8 |
| Ont. Mining | 4 | 6 |
| Ore. R. & N. pf. | 71 | 75 |
| Penn. Coal | 330 | .. |
| Peo. & Eastern | 4 | 6 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 46 | 47½ |
| P., Ft. W. & C. | 168 | .. |
| *Pitts. & West. pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Quicksilver | 2 | 2½ |
| Quicksilver pf. | 4 | 7 |
| Rens. & Saratoga | 180 | .. |
| R., W. & O. | 118 | .. |
| Rio Grande W. pf. | 58 | 60½ |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. | 6⅝ | 7 |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf. | 53 | 55 |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf. | 18½ | 19 |
| St. P. & Duluth | .. | 25 |
| St. P. & D. pf. | 78 | 85 |
| St. P., M. & M. | 135 | 140 |
| St. P. & O. pf. | 150 | 152 |
| Sil. bullion certfs. | 56¼ | 57 |
| Sixth Avenue | 200 | 210 |
| *T. P. Land Tr. | 6 | 6⅝ |
| Third Avenue | 168 | 170 |
| Tol. & O. C. | .. | 25 |
| Tol. & O. C. pf. | .. | 45 |
| *Twin City R. T. | .. | 22 |
| Wells-F. Express | 115 | 120 |
| West. Union Beef | 8 | .. |

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotation yesterday.

### MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

|  | Wednesday. | Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alta | .17 | .18 |
| Alpha Con | .03 | .02 |
| Andes | .09 | .09 |
| Belcher | .10 | .11 |
| Best & Belcher | .30 | .33 |
| Bullion | .05 | .06 |
| Caledonia | .16 | .16 |
| Challenge Con | .10 | .11 |
| Chollar | .22 | .24 |
| Confidence | 1.10 | .45 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .62 | .66 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | .01 |
| Crown Point | .11 | .11 |
| Gould & Curry | .24 | .27 |
| Hale & Norcross | .85 | .85 |
| Justice | .09 | .08 |
| Mexican | .09 | .70 |
| Ophir | .41 | .48 |
| Overman | .02 | .. |
| Potosi | .22 | .25 |
| Savage | .15 | .18 |
| Sierra Nevada | .41 | .65 |
| Standard | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Union Con | .12 | .17 |
| Utah Con | .. | .07 |
| Yellow Jacket | .22 | .25 |

Silver bars, 56⅝; Mexican dollars, 44¼@46½; drafts, sight, 5; telegraph, 7½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

|  | Wednesday. Bid. | Wednesday. Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | 2 | 2⅜ | 2 | 2½ |
| [illegible] | 50 | 60 | 39½ | 60 |
| [illegible] | 65 | 72 | 65 | 70 |
| [illegible] | 23½ | 23⅝ | 24½ | 25 |
| Battle Mountain | 18⅝ | 19 | 17 | 19½ |
| [illegible] | 9 | 9½ | 9 | 9½ |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 11.—There was another [illegible] stock, the common, [illegible] a ⅝ advance [illegible] dred shares had changed hands, the stock was again ⅛ higher, at 28. After a reaction to 27⅝, the price advanced gradually to 28½, and closed at 28⅛. A rather unusual happening on the local Exchange was a trade in a 1,000-share lot of the stock. The preferred had only ⅜ range, closing at the top price of the day, 89⅝, ⅜ higher than Tuesday's closing. A good feature of the market was the advance in Chicago Edison. This stock sold at 140, a gain of 4 points since Friday, and 8 points since Wednesday a week ago. Other stocks were about steady, with the exception of Diamond Match and North Chicago, which were easier, the latter dropping below 200 again. In the bond list West Chicago consolidated 5s, Metropolitan "L" 5s and Lake Street "L" 5s were firmer. Lake Street "L" income 5s sold at 22⅝.

Settlement prices:

|  |  |
|---|---|
| American Strawboard Co. | 24½ |
| Cal. & Chi. C. & D. Co. | 60½ |
| Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. | 6⅝ |
| Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf. | 31 |
| Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. | 3⅝ |
| Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. pf. | 40 |
| Chicago City Ry. | 230 |
| Diamond Match Co. of Ill. | 135 |
| Lake Street Elevated | 15⅝ |
| Lake St. Elevated trust ctfs. | 10¼ |
| Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. | 7⅝ |
| Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf. | 39 |
| North Chicago Street Ry. | 198 |
| Street's W. S. C. Line | 20¼ |
| West Chicago St. Ry. | 93½ |
| International Packing Co. | 17⅝ |
| International Packing Co. pf. | 40 |
| South Side Elevated Railroad Co. | 60 |
| National Biscuit Co. com. | 28¼ |
| National Biscuit Co. pf. | 89½ |

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable May 15.

The quarterly statements of the following banks will be found in another column: Hanover National, National City, Tradesmen's, North America, Shoe and Leather, Lincoln, Importers and Traders', Mechanics', National Bank of New York, Seventh National, New York County, North America (Philadelphia), [illegible]

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### New York City.

**ALFRED DOLGE & SON.**—Judgment for $20,021 was obtained yesterday against Alfred Dolge & Son, manufacturers of piano felt at 110 East Thirteenth Street, and Dolgeville, N. Y., in favor of the Garfield National Banak, on four notes of the firm.

**TENENBAUM & RICHLAND.**—Deputy Sheriff Maguire yesterday took charge of the store of Tenenbaum & Richland, dealers in millinery and fancy goods at 405 Grand Street, on an attachment for $1,100, in favor of Louis Balsam, on an assigned claim for money lent to them by Philip Horowitz.

**ISAAC SIGEL.**—Charles E. Bensel, Jr., has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Isaac Sigel, liquor dealer, of 121 East Broadway, by Justice Pryor, in the application of H. B. Scharmann & Sons. Mr. Sigel declared that he is merely the manager of the saloon for the Eastern Brewing Company.

**ARTHUR BURNS.**—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has placed keepers in the saloon of Arthur Burns, liquor dealer at 352 Sixth Avenue, on an attachment for $2,000 in favor of Algernon S. Meyers, which was obtained on the ground that Mr. Burns had disposed of his property. He has been in business there eighteen months.

**DANIELS & CARROLL.**—Justice Olcott has appointed Armitage Matthews receiver in supplementary proceedings for Daniels & Carroll, sand contractors, of 289 Fourth Avenue, on the application of E. R. Willets as trustee, who obtained a judgment against them a few days ago for $308. They began business about six months ago.

**RICHARD V. DOLAN.**—Richard V. Dolan, dealer in glue and gelatine at 245 Pearl Street, made an assignment yesterday to Michael J. Scanlan, giving preferences to Mary J. Dolan, $848, and Richard J. Dolan, $170. The business was started in 1892 under the style of the J. B. Dolan Glue Company, with a claimed capital of $10,000. Mr. Dolan's statement on Oct. 1 last showed assets $17,305, liabilities $7,061.

**ADAMS & SMITH.**—Judge Bischoff yesterday appointed Millard F. Smith receiver of the assets of the firm of Adams & Smith, commission dealers in valves, at 62 Gold Street, and granted an order dissolving the partnership in a suit brought by Mr. Smith against his partner, Charles F. Adams, for a dissolution of partnership. The liabilities are $6,912 and assets $12,199. They had been in business three years, and last month it was announced that they had dissolved and Mr. Smith succeeded to the business.

**GRENING & CO.**—William A. Scott has been appointed receiver for Grening & Co., or "Grenings," who have a restaurant and confectionery store at 54 West Twenty-third Street, by Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court in a suit brought by Mrs. Annie E. Clark against her partner, Marie A. Grening. Mrs. Clark on Jan. 1 last, bought a half interest in the business for $5,000 from Mrs. Grening, and acted as cashier up to April 16, when, she claims, Mrs. Grening took her place at the cash desk and would not let Mrs. Clark have it again.

### Out of Town.

**WILLIAM C. BOAK.**—William C. Boak of Buffalo, wholesale dealer in bicycle supplies, made an assignment yesterday morning. His liabilities, it is believed, will equal, if not exceed, his assets, amounting to $75,000.

**ALBERT ELLINGER.**—The Sheriff has received an attachment against Albert Ellinger of Chicago for $2,496 in favor of George F. Jones, on a judgment obtained in Chicago Dec. 3 last. It was served on two dry goods merchants here.

**ROBERT LINDBLOM.**—Deputy Sheriff Radley has received an attachment against Robert Lindblom, grain merchant of Chicago, for $5,000, in favor of [illegible] for money lent to him on the 9th inst. It was served on a bank here.

**WILLIAM H. SMITH.**—[illegible] received an attachment against William H. Smith of Honesdale, Penn., doing business there under the style of the Honesdale Shirt Company, for $2,592 in favor of the H. B. Claflin Company, for merchandise. It was served on two fire insurance companies here.

### Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARENDT, Simon—The Bowery Bank of New York ........ 11,546
ARENDT, Simon, Caesar Casper, Abraham Cohen, and Francis K. Lipman, executors, &c.—The Bowery Bank of New York ........ 11,526
APPE, Charles—Consolidated Lamp and Glass Company ........ 70
ADAMS, Meta G.—A. Fatman ........ 322
BEYARD, Mary—S. F. Burns ........ 81
BLEYER, J. Mount—New York Phonograph Company ........ 184
BROWN, John J., William Bryan, and Hugh Lamb—Harry C. Perrine ........ 2,271
BORGES, John C.—New York Elevated Railroad Company and another ........ 208
BISCHOFF, Max—B. Wolff and another ........ 282
BAXTER, Alexander R. and Martha A.—B. H. Lambert ........ 98
BROWN, John H.—James T. White and others, costs ........ 194
COLFORD, John B.—C. C. Schildwachter ........ 104
CUTTRELL, Frank W. and Howard C. Winne—L. P. Smith ........ 784
COHEN, Max—E. R. Caughlan ........ 70
DOLGE, Alfred—Garfield National Bank ........ 20,021
DUNLOP, Morrison H.—L. Nissen and others ........ 149
DONIHEE, Delia I. and William B.—C. R. Traphagen, costs ........ 114
DAVID, Julius—Herman Kuhn and others ........ 1,014
ENDRES, Herman—J. H. Westfall ........ 286
ENSINGER, Frederick—J. C. Hillery ........ 182
FRIEDLINE, Louisa C.—F. W. Meeker, and others ........ 238
FANONI, Nicodemo—F. J. Colombani ........ 147
FOGARTY, Margaret—J. Coleman ........ 513
GERDTS, Louis C.—The John T. Huner Company ........ 385
GRILLI, Nicola—W. J. Joyce and others ........ 228
GRUB, Samuel—J. E. Nichols and others ........ 98
GROSSMAN, Hermann—Lena Eisner ........ 446
GRAUL, John C.—Elmer A. Darling, executor ........ 2,612
HOGAN, Michael J.—R. Hall, and another, deficiency ........ 336
HAMMERSTEIN, Malvina—Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York ........ 111
HAHN, Max and Isaac S. Steindler—John A. Casey Company ........ 123
HINNERS, Herman—C. Koster ........ 306
HENNESSY, George—J. Benn ........ 281
HUTEN, Joseph—J. Kahn ........ 35
HYNES, William M.—J. S. Epstein, and another ........ 367
INNENBERG, Simon—Aaron Goodman ........ 527
KING, David W.—G. B. Gurley ........ 100
KOHL, John—O. J. Waite ........ 119
KEHOE, John—M. E. Goodwin ........ 906
KAPLAN, Nathan—Max Freund ........ 647
LEHMANN, Julius—J. A. Humphrey and others ........ 86
LANE, Ellen—N. J. O'Connell ........ 204
MERRILL, Carleton H., and William A. Meeker and Cornelius V. Collins—J. Harden ........ 490
MASON, Francis H. D.—S. V. R. Cruger and others, Commissioners ........ 107
MARCUS, Zadek—Isaac Bodker ........ 32
MASEMANN, Henry—J. Conron and another ........ 220
MEYER, Joseph A.—Theodore Roosevelt and others, Commissioners ........ 119
McCUTCHEON, Robert H.—J. Dillon ........ 472
MORRISON, Edward—Warren Ehret Company ........ 30
NEWELL, B. J.—H. L. Sandford and another ........ 86
OESTHEIMER, Nicholas—H. Herrmann and another ........ 253
PERRY, Charles O.—Caroline Schaettler ........ 524
QUINN, Christopher—F. Moss and others, Commissioners ........ 113
RODRIGUEZ, B.—D. Dovale and another ........ 95
REDDY, Patrick—I. Henderson ........ 78
SAILE, Catherine—R. Jackson and another ........ 115
SCHNEIDER, George J.—C. C. Schildwachter ........ 93
SANGER, Eugene B.—C. G. Tiemann ........ 174
SCHNEIDER, Charles F.—B. Preuss ........ 106
SHAPIRO, Max—H. Weil ........ 101
SCHULTZ, Philip—M. Cunningham and others ........ [illegible]
SCHLICHT, John A.—P. Curry, costs ........ [illegible]
SHAUGHNESSY, Patrick O.—M. F. Westervelt and others ........ 108
[illegible]
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Metropolitan Railway Company—W. Gray ........ 281
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Metropolitan Railway Company—J. Reilly ........ 679
[illegible] COLUMBUS DISPENSARY—S. Golde ........ [illegible]
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY—J. B. Ryan and another ........ 429
THE BELL'S ASBESTOS COMPANY—H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company ........ 1,570
WARNER, Robert S.—W. Deveson ........ 59
WALTERS, John N., and August C. Valentine—James H. Hunter ........ 38

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### Synagogue Property on West Nineteenth Street Sold—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

The Congregation Shearith Israel has sold a part of the plot occupied by its former synagogue on the north side of West Nineteenth Street. The entire plot is about 95 by 92, and the portion sold is the easterly, 70 by 92, immediately adjoining the Fifth Avenue corner. Henry Corn purchased the corner about two months ago from Henry Parish. Mr. Corn declined to say anything yesterday in regard to the report that he is the buyer of the synagogue property. It is generally understood that either he or one of his associates has acquired the parcel and that it will be improved, together with the Parish property, by the erection of a large office building.

A. E. Thompson has sold for Marmaduke Tilden to a builder, the block front on the west side of Madison Avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets, together with six lots on the north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

The same broker has also sold for Charles Riley the plot, southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Mount Morris Avenue, 100 by 100.11.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Thomas J. McLaughlin the two five-story brownstone-front flats, 202 and 204 West Eighty-second Street, 88 by 91 by 102.

Schrag & Richtberg have sold for Maximilian Morse to Mary A. McMahon, for $22,900, the five-story double flat, 22 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100.

It is reported that A. Bendheim has purchased from the Eno estate the old buildings, 205 and 207 Wooster Street, 50 by 100, for $57,000.

The old buildings on a plot 75 by 100 at the southeast corner of Grand and Mulberry Streets have been sold, through S. V. R. Cruger & McVickar, for $95,000.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry W. Staats, for $11,850, $11,650, and $11,650, respectively, the three three-story stone-front dwellings, 526, 532, and 534 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 15.5, 14.9, and 15.4, respectively, by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to L. Pasco, for $36,525, the plot, Third Avenue, west side, 130 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, 102.2 by 105.6 by 95.6.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Louis Dannhauser, for $43,615, the four-story brick dwelling, 5 East Ninety-third Street, 21.6 by 100.8; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Charles F. Isola, for $20,000, the four-story stone-front flat, 666 Lexington Avenue, 24.6 by 90.

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, partition sale, George W. Ellis, referee, 138 Chrystie Street, east side, 75 feet south of Stanton Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis Speir, Jr., referee, 222 to 228 East Ninety-sixth Street, north side, 305 feet east of Third Avenue, each 32 by 100.8, four five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, on 222 and 224, each $4,054; on 226 and 228, each $3,425; each of the four parcels is also subject to a mortgage for $31,535.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 58 St. Nicholas Place, west side, 123.11 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 17 by 74.9, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,984.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, James B. Campbell, referee, St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 60 feet north of centre line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 60 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $18,223.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 23 West Twenty-sixth Street, south side, 325 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,509; subject to another mortgage for $25,000.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 36 West Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 246 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 23 by 98.9, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,536; subject to another mortgage for $22,000.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, A. H. Vanderpoel, referee, 131 and 133 East Fifty-ninth Street, with an "L" fronting at 744 Lexington Avenue, begins Fifty-ninth Street, north side, 65 feet west of Lexington Avenue, runs west 35 by north 100.5 by east 35 by south 80 by east 65 to west side of Lexington Avenue, by south 20 by west 65 by south 20.5, two three-story stone-front flats on the street and a four-story stone-front flat, with store, on the avenue. Due on judgment, $37,065; subject to another mortgage for $49,000.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, William F. Dunning, referee, Hunt's Point Road, north corner of Lafayette Avenue, runs northeast 139.9 by northwest 100 by northeast 50 by southeast 100 to Lafayette Avenue, by northeast 50 to Faile Street, by northwest 250 by southwest 150 by northwest 75 by southwest 143.7 to Hunt's Point Road, by southeast 329.5, vacant. Due on judgment, $11,823.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Edward Browne, referee, 351 East Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 125 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.8, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $1,197; subject to other mortgage for $9,200.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

#### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 112 West Eighty-ninth Street, and 178 East Seventy-ninth Street, for two three-story brick telephone exchanges, each 25 by 84, New York Telephone Company of 15 Dey Street, owner; C. L. W. Eidlitz of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $50,000.

Eightieth Street, southeast corner of Riverside Drive, for eight six-story brick dwellings, 114.2 by 145, Riverside Building Company of 459 Boulevard, owners; Clarence True, architect; cost, $266,000.

One Hundred and Second Street, north side, 96 feet east of West End Avenue, for six four-story brick dwellings, 18 by 85, James Livingston of 8 West Ninety-first Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $120,000.

Two Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 45, G. H. Chamberlain of Yonkers, owner; Andrew Spence of 54 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $17,500.

Westchester Avenue, north side, 30 feet west of Avenue D, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 24.2 by 62 and 55.4, Joseph Buttner, owner; Chris F. Lohse of 906 Westchester Avenue, architect; cost, $5,500; also, for a two-story frame stable, 20 by 20, same owner and architect; cost, $950.

First Street, south side, 225 feet east of White Plains Avenue, for a two-story frame stable, 25 by 25, Antonio Russo of 684 West One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, owner; William M. Rouse, architect; cost, $850.

#### Alterations.

No. 322 Greenwich Street, to a three-story brick stable, John J. Reynolds, owner; F. Baylies, Bible House, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 424 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, to a three-story frame dwelling, with store, estate of A. B. Mills, premises, owner; F. Baylies, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 4 West Fifty-third Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, F. S. Lloyd of 419 Madison Avenue, owner; J. H. Lord of 160 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $8,000.

No. 111 East Twenty-third Street, to a four-story brick and stone office building, Mary H. L. Black, owner; D. Burgess of Arlington, N. J., architect; cost, $5,000.

Macomb's Dam Road, 28.3 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, to a two-story brick hotel, Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association, owners; Andrew Spence, architect; cost, $3,500.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, May 11.

[illegible] ........ 1
[illegible] Charlotte F. Trowbridge to Henry Pritchard ........ 300
CAULDWELL AV, s w corner of Cedar, 50x100; William R. Ebling, Jr., to Mollie Ebling ........ 31
FRANKLIN AV, n w s, Lot 131, map of the village of Morrisania, [illegible]; Alice White to Patrick E. and Ellen Walsh ........ 1
FULTON AV, [illegible]; Annie L. [illegible] to Victoria [illegible] ........ 10
FULTON ST, n w s, Lot 86, map of Jacksonville, East Chester, 50x100; Sarah J. Goody to Francis F. Moore ........ 1,100
FULTON ST, n s, Lots 87 and 88, map of Jacksonville property; Thomas B. Byrne to Francis F. Moore ........ 2,500
GRAND BOULEVARD, e s, 150 ft s of Kirk Place, [illegible]; Thomas White to Joseph R. Zabrod ........ 10
GRAND BOULEVARD, e s, 175 ft s of Kirk Place, [illegible]; Thomas White to Mary F. Healey ........ 10
HILL AV, e s, 175 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Hugh H. Williams ........ 400
HULL AV, e s, 100 ft s of Ozark St, 50x100; Claus Haak to William H. Wellbrock ........ 1
JACKSON AV, e s, 178 ft n of 155th St, 25x26.6; Winslow E. Busby to Helene Tremberger ........ 1
JEFFERSON AV, e s, 200 ft n of Columbia Av, 100x100; Fernando Wood and wife to Paul Dannhauser ........ 2,000
LOT 4, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Ephraim B. Levy to Mary Peters ........ 100
McLANE AV, e s, Lots 199 and 200, map 1, Hyatt Farm; James A. Cobban to Cornelia B. Cobban ........ 1
McLANE AV, e s, Lots 201 and 202, Map No. 1 of Hyatt Farm; George W. Cobban to Annie Cobban ........ 1
SHERMAN AV, n s, 175 ft e of Dyckman St, 25x150; Josephine A. Haas to John Murray ........ 1
WOOSTER ST, e s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 60x96.2x irregular; Pleasant Home Company to James H. Cubberly ........ 1,000
WOOSTER ST, e s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 60x96.2x irregular; James H. Cubberly to Charles B. Mathews ........ 1,000
2D AV, 2,351, w s, 25.3x80; Frederick Eichele, executor, to Barbara Eichele ........ 21,000
2D AV, 2,351, w s, 25.3x80; George Eichele to Barbara Eichele ........ 3,000
2D AV, 2,351, w s, 25.3x80; John Eichele to Barbara Eichele ........ 3,000
2D AV, w s, 56 ft s of 26th St, 18x60; William G. Brady to Mary Plunkett ........ 1
2D AV, 2,351, w s, 25.3x80; Barbara Eichele to Frederick Eichele ........ 1
3D AV, n w corner of 17th St, 23x100; Thomas J. Dunn, Sheriff, to Walter S. Logan ........ 350
3D AV, n w corner of 17th St, 23x100; Walter S. Logan to Ann C. Morton ........ 1
3D ST, 346 East, 21x105.10; Edward Donnelly to Sarah Michelson and another ........ 1
9TH ST, s s, 305.7 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.11; Francis S. Wynkoop, as executor, to Robert L. Harrison ........ 19,000
32D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Johnstone J. J. Flynn to Annie Flynn ........ 11,500
34TH ST, 510 to 514 West, 60x98.9; Peter R. Weiler to Augustus Meyers ........ 24,000
47TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 21x100.4; Johanna Ormond to the American Meter Company ........ 100
49TH ST, 234 East, 19x100.5; James Donaldson to Mary Donaldson ........ Gift.
54TH ST, 320 East, 23.3x100.5; James Donaldson to Mary Donaldson ........ Gift.
54TH ST, 327 East, 24.2x100.5; Joseph Alexander to M. M. McGean ........ 1
54TH ST, 327 East, 24.2x100.5; Edward A. Rawlings to M. M. McGean ........ 1
75TH ST, 313 East, 25.1x99.5x24.1x98.4; Andrew J. Clark to Lillian E. Bates ........ 1
75TH ST, 313 East, 25x99.5x24.1x98.4; Joseph E. Weed to Andrew J. Clark ........ 17,000
80TH ST, s w corner of Columbus Av, 64x102.2; Imperial Construction Company to Bertram Levyn ........ 1
82D ST, 510 East, 25x102.2; John Eichele to Barbara Eichele ........ 3,000
82D ST, 510 East, 25x102.2; George Eichele to Barbara Eichele ........ 3,000
82D ST, 510 East, 25x102.2; Barbara Eichele to Barbara Eichele ........ 21,000
82D ST, 510 East, 25x102.2; Barbara Eichele to Frederick Eichele ........ 1
84TH ST, s s, 99 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 28x102.2; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Thomas McCormick ........ 1
104TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Sampson Rubenstein and wife to Simon Epstein and another ........ 1
111TH ST, s s, 119 ft e of 5th Av, 18x100.11; Louise Grimm to Gerrett Baker ........ 1
112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 60x100.11; Nelson D. Stilwell to John Askey ........ 5,000
116TH ST, 226 and 228, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Edward Nicholson to Ferdinand Kurzman ........ 60,000
118TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; William Kelly to Emma E. Cousins ........ 8,000
134TH ST, s s, 166.8 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; James A. Frame to Cornelius Moloney ........ 9,500
136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Bertha Engelhardt, Jr., to Hermann Engelhardt ........ Nom.
138TH ST, 311 West, 16.8x99.11; Mary E. Merry to Joseph Robinson ........ 14,500
159TH ST, n s, 405.1 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 14.9x100.11; William H. Heaton to James Fay ........ 1,100
185TH ST, s s, 150.5 ft w of Washington Av, old line, 6x100; William E. Stanley to Hannah E. Walke ........ 425
185TH ST, s s, 150.5 ft w of Washington Av, old line, 46.1x100; Margery Sutcliff to Hannah E. Walke ........ 1
185TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x179.10 to 184th St; Jacob Hess to Ernest Marx-Nathan Company ........ 1

### Recorded Leases.

CORSE, John, and others, trustees, to Gus Zimmerman; 273 to 277 West 23d St, and 258 8th Av, 5 years ........ 8,000
HAACK, Meta, to George Martin, and another; 1,687 2d Av, 5 years ........ 540
KOEHLER, Charles H., and another, to Paul Schledter; 99 Avenue A, 2½ years ........ 810
LUPTON, Frank M., and another, to August Toemnes; 35 Bowery, 4 1-12 years ........ 3,600
RAYMOND, Belle V., to Fritz Blau; 273 and 277 Greenwich St, parts, 5 years ........ 2,076
ROONEY, Maria, to John Kress Brewing Company; 1,312 2d Av, 1 year ........ 1,200
SIEVERS, August H., to Jacob Herz; 64 East 14th St, cigar privilege, 5 years ........ 1,500
STRUEVER, Louis, to William Nordin; 2,159 7th Av, store, 3 years ........ 900
WUND, Jacob C., to John H. H. Boymann; 504 1st Av, 3 years ........ 300

### Assignments of Mortgages.

ASKEY, John, to Nelson D. Stilwell; n s of 112th St, 175 ft e of 7th Av, demand ........ 3,680
BECKER, C. Adelbert, to Susan A. Snedeker; s s of Oakland Place, 100 ft e of Clinton Av, demand ........ 2,750
BROGAN, Martha, and Charles to Anna C. Stephens, executrix, &c.; w s of Washington Av, 75 ft n e of 167th St, 3 years ........ 12,000
BROGAN, Martha, and Charles to Anna C. Stephens; w s of Washington Av, 50 ft n e of 167th St, 3 years ........ 12,000
COUSINS, Emma E., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 118th St, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years ........ 6,000
CRANE, Sarah L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 51 West 25th St, 3 years ........ 6,000
DANNHAUSER, Paul, to Fernando Wood; e s of Jefferson Av, 200 ft n of Columbia Av, 3 years ........ 2,100
EGAN, Stephen J., to the William R. Beal Land Improvement Company; n s of 141st St, extends from Beekman Av to Cypress Av, 1 year ........ 10,000
EICHELE, Frederick, to Richard E. Buckley; w s of 2d Av, 75.8 ft s of 121st St, 5 years ........ 7,000
EICHELE, Frederick, to Richard E. Buckley; 510 East 82d St, 5 years ........ 5,000
FOODY, Martin, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 1,245 Park Avenue, saloon lease, demand ........ 3,500
GALLAGHER, Terence, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 305, Block K, amended map of Mapes's estate, West Farms, 5 years ........ 500
GEAGAN, Mary E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 25th St, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year ........ 9,000
GOLDSTEIN, Annie, to Philip Goldstein; 278 and 280 Madison Av, 1 year ........ 2,133
HARRISON, Robert L., to the Corporation of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York; 20 West 9th St, 3 years ........ 18,000
HECHINGER, Joseph, to William C. Meslio; 12 Pitt St, 5 years ........ 21,000
HYDE, James R., to Charles Lanier, trustee; w s of Beekman Place, 38 ft n of Mitchell Place, 5 years ........ 8,000
KAMAIKY, Rebecca, to Jette Dittman; Lot 12, Map by Thomas R. Ludlam, 7th Ward, 5 years ........ 20,000
KELLY, Mary E., to William Irving; n s of 55th St, 90 ft w of Lexington Av, 2 years ........ 2,000
KEOGH, Thomas W., to E. Hudson Ogden; e s of 8th Av, 50.6 ft n of 47th St, ½ year ........ 29,164
KEOGH, Thomas W., to Edmund Coffin; e s of 8th Av, 50.6 ft n of 47th St, ½ year ........ 5,000
LAWRENCE, Gustavus L., to Edmund W. Yard; 152 to 156 West 23d St, secures rents ........ 2,100
LAWRENCE, Gustavus L., to The Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 11th Av, or Boulevard, n e corner of 161st St, 3 years ........ 25,000
LEE, William H. L., to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors, &c.; 328 West End Av, 5 years ........ 12,000
LEE, William H. L., to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors, &c.; 330 West End Av, 5 years ........ 12,000
LEE, William H. L., to Alfred N. Beadleston and another, executors, &c.; 258 West 100th St, 5 years ........ 10,000
LOUDA, Viktorie, to Annie L. Bachmann; 1,175 Fulton Av, 5 years ........ 6,000
LOUDA, Viktorie, to Catharine Lindauer; 1,175 Fulton Av, 3 years ........ 4,000
LYON, W. Irving, to Burton C. Meighan; s w corner of St. Nicholas Av and 150th St, 1 year ........ [illegible]
MARTIN, George, and another to George Ehret; 1,687 2d Av, leasehold, demand ........ 2,500
McCORMICK, Thomas, to Frederick G. Potter; s s of 84th St, 99 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ........ 3,500
MEYER, Augustus, to Peter R. Weiler; s s of 34th St, 145 ft w of 10th Av, installments ........ [illegible]
[illegible]

AUCTIONEER.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE.
[illegible] Wall and 2 Pine St., [illegible]
BROKER. APPRAISER.

HOTELS.

THE SCHUYLER,
A NEW HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
59 and 61 West 45th St., between 5th and 6th aves.
Apartments consist of vestibule and two or three rooms and bathroom, or five rooms and two baths. All rooms, including bathrooms, have outside light and air—no dark or court rooms. Improvements have been installed that are not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city—such as long-distance telephone, steel safe, refrigerator, running ice water and unusually abundant closet room. All water used in building is filtered. Apartments engaged now will be decorated to suit tenants. Apartments can be seen every day between 12 and 4 o'clock. Plans and information at THE IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, owner, 1133 Broadway, corner 26th St., or A. W. EAGER, Manager, 220 Broadway.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
4TH AV. AND 18TH ST., N. Y.
Select family hotel. Special low rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

393 WEST END AVE.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 78TH ST.
Corner Apartment, eight rooms, elevator service, ice, heat, electric light, and hot water supply; rent, $1,600. Also Apartment, 7 rooms, $1,[illegible]
Superintendent, on premises, or
METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
146 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

SMALL COTTAGE AND STABLE,
2 acres of land, all modern improvements, at Southampton, in first-class order; want flats or tenements, city or Brooklyn, for equity.
M. H. RAUBITSCHEK, 189 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR cash; large or small parcel.
M. H. RAUBITSCHEK, 189 Broadway.

[illegible] Av. Lots 86, 87, and 88, Map of the Jacksonville property at Wakefield, 1 year ........ 6,000
NICHOLAS, George, to the German Savings Bank; 252 West 43d St; 1 year ........ 24,000
O'CONNOR, Thomas, D., to Thomas H. O'Connor; s e corner Boulevard and 149th St, 1 year ........ 6,750
PERLMAN, David, and wife to Morris Goldstein; 55, 57, and 59 Willett St, 1 year ........ 35,000
PETERS, Mary, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 4, map of Van Nest Park, Twenty-fourth Ward, 1 year ........ 300
PETTY, Soulard and Walker Realty Company to Eva W. Day and others, executors, &c.; s s of 135th St, 25 ft e of Brown Place, 5 years ........ 15,000
POWER, David J., to Mary H. Elting; n s of 40th St, 100 ft e of 7th Av, secures notes ........ 1,500
RAUTH, Jacob, to Emanuel Arnstein; n s of 87th St, 107.9 ft w of 4th Av, 1½ years ........ 3,000
ROSENTHAL, Charles M., to Albert Erdman; 1,864 Avenue A, 3 years ........ 3,500
SCHEIDEBERG, Herman, to Charles Meyerhoff; 1,680 Park Av, 1 year ........ 5,000

### Assignments of Mortgages.

ADRIAN, Fanny N. B., to William H. Neilson, trustee ........ Omitted
COUSINS, Emma E., to William Kelly ........ Nom.
FRANC, C. August, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York ........ 5,000
MACY, William H., Jr., and others, executors, &c., to Mary J. Kingsland ........ 3,000
MACY, William H., Jr., and others, executors, to William H. Macy, Jr., and another, executors ........ 6,000
MARONEY, Ella C., to John J. Umpleby ........ 2,500
MARSHALL, Margaret, and another, executors, to Morgan Marshall and others ........ Nom.
POOL, John H., trustee, to Caroline L. Macy ........ 9,450
SCHIEFFELIN, George R., to Elizabeth R. De Peyster ........ 4,692
SCHIEFFELIN, George R., to Cornelia B. De Peyster ........ 4,692
SINGHI, Carrie J., to the Hannis Distilling Company ........ Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Women's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands ........ 6,000
TODD, Judson S., to Rosette S. Ford, (two assignments) ........ Nom.
WILLIAMS, Henry W., to Charles J. Wadsworth ........ 900

### Mechanics' Liens.

JEROME AV, s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av, 75x160; Louis Weniger and another against Mary A. McMurray, owner and contractor ........ 74
OLD BROADWAY, 2,880; Brown & Miller against Fritz Wegener, owner; Theodore Wegener, contractor ........ 75
23D ST, n s, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100; Louis Bossert & Son against George Vassar, Son & Co., contractors, and V. E. Bingdorff, sub-contractor ........ 300
102D ST, s w corner of Madison Av, 20x100.11; T. P. Galligan & Son against estate of Julius Lippmann, owner; Simon Arendt and others, contractors ........ 179

Building Loan Contract, Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

119TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 49.8x100.10; Louis Lese and Morris Goldstein, with Heine Liebeskind, 6 payments ........ 8,000

### Lis Pendens.

FULTON ST, 125, and 44 Ann St; Pearl St, 64, and 38 Water St; 11th Av, n e corner of 89th St, 201.5 ft to 90th St, x 325 to Public Drive, or Grand Boulevard, x 201 to 89th St, x 325 to beginning; John St, 28; Rudolph H. Evans against Charles F. Fuller and others, (partition;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.
GREENWICH AV, s w corner of Perry St, 21x40.11x irregular; Frank A. Weyrich against Ferdinand C. Weyrich and others, executors, &c., (amended partition;) attorneys, Mayer & Gilbert.
18TH ST, s s, 252.3 ft w of 9th Av, 20.5x92; Annie Finnerty against John Delaney and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Gibney.
35TH ST, 34 West; Milton Stern against Caleb T. Ames and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Sullivan.
44TH ST, 532 to 536 West; Cornelius D. Wood and others, trustees, &c., against Peter J. Steiner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Lindley.
87TH ST, 59 East; Josephine Wendell against Daniel M. Donegan, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. W. Butts.

## NEW CORPORATIONS.

McCartney Company of New York City, to carry on a general tailoring business; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—Leon C. Farrar, Mary A. Driscoll, and Kathrine H. Bagley, New York City.

Standard Gas Company of Tonawanda; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—Benjamin L. Rand, James Armitage, George C. Herschell, Allan Herschell, and Nicholas Beckrich, North Tonawanda.

Bicycle Rack Company of Elmira, to manufacture bicycle racks; capital stock, $6,000. Directors—George McCann, Richard H. Thurston, Sam J. Hall, J. Scott Baldwin, and Fred Le Valley, Elmira.

Boston Piano Supply Company of New York City, to manufacture pianos and other musical instruments; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—Karl Fink, Edward Schedler, and Herman Leonard, New York City.

Sherman Painting and Decorating Company of New York City, to carry on a general painting and decorating business; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—Sarah E. Sherman, Franklin W. Sherman, and John E. Fisher, New York City.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise announced by President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday:

17,903, &c.—Hides of cattle, raw, from Ranterberg, Forbes & Co., Calcutta, Feb. 16, 1898, &c. Entered at various prices. Screwing entered at 2.8 rupees per bale, advanced to 5 rupees per bale.

16,990.—Silk veiling and netting, from Henri Levi, Lyons, Dec. 1, 1897. Chenille noir, 45 c-m., patt. 22,912, entered at .30f., advanced to .33f. per meter. [illegible]

# [illegible]CHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.

[illegible] Lake [illegible]
AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT
[illegible] Lake [illegible] and Spa.
THE GREAT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

## BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite Hotel Earlington, will be open from June 6 to October. The Sulphur water is a specific for rheumatism, gout, sciatica, &c. Was built in 1890, and contains all the accepted European methods of treatment of the above-named diseases.

## HOTEL EARLINGTON.

Modern and Complete.
FULL ORCHESTRA and CONCERTS DAILY.

## ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Located in Earlington Park. Moderate rates. The above hotels will be open JUNE to OCTOBER. Waiontha Golf Club, Bicycle Oval in Earlington Park. Billiard Hall and Bowling Alleys. Fine driving and bicycle roads. For rates, information, illustrated books, &c., call or address E. M. EARLE & SON, New York Office, the Waldorf-Astoria.

## HEALTH AND PLEASURE

For the Summer months can be had

## AT MODERATE COST

In the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario and Western Ry., a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness, 2,000 feet above the sea. Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. Send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below, the handsome Illustrated Book, "SUMMER HOMES," of 150 pages. It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, etc.

IN NEW YORK: 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 287 4th Av., 3 Park Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St., Ticket Offices Franklin and W. 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 801 Manhattan Av., Eagle Office.

On Saturday, May 28th, excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 371 Broadway and Ferry offices giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, 31st.

Passenger rates now only 2 cents per mile.

J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent,
56 Beaver St., N. Y.

## Hollywood Hotel and Cottages,

WEST END, NEW JERSEY.

Renovated, Sanitary Plumbing, Sewerage, etc.

PARTIES DESIRING ACCOMMODATIONS SEASON 1898 CALL OR COMMUNICATE WITH

R. T. DUNLOP,
HOTEL IMPERIAL,
BROADWAY AND 32D ST.

## Manhattan Beach Hotel

WILL OPEN
*THURSDAY, JUNE 16.*

## Oriental Hotel

WILL OPEN
*THURSDAY, JUNE 23.*

T. F. Silleck, Manager.
Room 22, 192 BROADWAY, N. Y.

## WARM SPRINGS,

**Bath County, Virginia,**

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address
EUBANK & GLOVER,
Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

Nyack, N. Y.,

## PROSPECT HOUSE

AND COTTAGES
WILL OPEN MAY 30TH.

28 miles from New York. Commutation $8.30 per month. Accommodates 300.
Beautifully situated on 15 acres of grounds; 400 feet above the Hudson. W. S. MESERVE, Prop.

## THE ALGONQUIN

ST. ANDREWS, CANADA.
On Passamaquoddy Bay.

The only 18-hole golf course of any Summer resort. Boating, bathing, fishing. For circulars, address HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; Room 311A, 208 Broadway, New York.

## Somerset Inn

& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open April 30 to Nov. 1st, 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year.
GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

## LONG BRANCH.

**West End Hotel and Cottages.**

COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 11.
HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23.
New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)
W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

## PASSACONAWAY INN

YORK CLIFFS, Me.

Fine Yachting, Fishing, and Bicycling. Golf course close to Hotel. For circular apply to HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; Room 311A, 208 Broadway, New York.

### INSTRUCTION.

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

Will be held in New York, in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A., June 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2. The terms of admission, fees, expenses, and privileges in any or all Departments of the University may be learned from **DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS** which *may be had on application* to the Corresponding Secretary, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

## RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION

And other women who wish to take the Harvard Examinations will be examined in New York, at the same time as the candidates for admission to Harvard University. All information with regard to these examinations may be had on application to the Sec'y of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.

**The Misses Ely's School for Girls.**
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

### FURNISHED ROOMS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A LARGE front room, dining room, closets, and adjacent bath to two gentlemen; house near 93d St. "L" station and Central Park. Address E. S., Box 191 Times.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the petition of Charles S. Mason to require the Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company to show cause why it should not issue a new certificate of stock in place of one lost or destroyed.—In pursuance of an order granted in the above entitled matter, in Part VI. of said court, by the Hon. Mr. Justice Daly, one of the Justices of said court, on the 30th day of April, 1898, notice is hereby given that all persons having any interest in a certain certificate of stock, to wit, certificate of stock No. 80 (eighty) of the Brooklyn Brass and Copper Company, of No. 100 John Street, New York City, dated May 1st, 1879, and issued to Charles S. Mason, said certificate now being lost or destroyed, are hereby required to present their claims at the office of the corporation, No. 100 John Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1898.—New York, May 11th, 1898.
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ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT
IN MANY THOUSANDS OF THE BEST HOMES IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN THE NEW YORK TIMES.
THE ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER ADMITTED
THE NEW YORK TIMES

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible] Times Up-town Office.

**Caretakers.**

CARETAKER.—Care of house by a trustworthy Englishwoman; husband engaged during day; thoroughly understands care of large house; also good cook. L., 337 West 42d St.

**Chambermaids.**

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By Protestant young woman; city or country; first-class references. A. C., Box 302, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—To do chamberwork and to assist with children or sewing; city reference. Agnes Kennedy, [illegible] East [illegible] St.

**Cooks.**

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; does all kinds cooking, baking, desserts; country in Summer; personal reference. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By a good cook, with excellent references; would go out by day or week. 220 East 25th St., second bell.

COOK.—By French cook; trained with chef; understands all the duties of first-class cook; wages, $30. Marie, 301 West 21st St.

COOK.—As cook in private family; good city reference; no objection to going to country. 211½ West 18th St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to secure place for a cook. J. H. P., 121 Madison Av.

**Dressmakers.**

DRESSMAKER.—A private established French dressmaker; first-class cutter and fitter; work out or home. 457 4th Av.

**Housekeepers.**

HOUSEKEEPER.—By neat middle-aged woman; competent in household generally; good sewer; assist with children; trustworthy and reliable; wages, $12 to $14; no objection to country. H., 1,152 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Excellent seamstress; willing and obliging; best reference; present employer's. 317 West 74th St.

**Houseworkers.**

HOUSEWORKER.—By a competent houseworker; good cook and laundress; country; personal reference. Houseworker, 900 8th Av.

**Lady's Maids.**

LADY'S MAID.—By a capable, trustworthy young woman; excellent reference; can be seen at present employer's Thursday and Friday mornings, this week, from 10 until 1 o'clock. 213 West 76th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid hairdresser; knowledge of dressmaking; high city references; one or two ladies. Duchene, Box 348, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

MAID, &c.—By a young lady as maid and dressmaker; cuts by I. T. Tailor; willing to assist with other work; good reference. Seamstress, Box 2, 1,242 Broadway.

**Laundresses.**

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; very best city reference. 68 West 43d St., shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; city reference. 809 6th Av., embroidery store.

SECOND LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as second laundress; reference. Top bell, 11 West 60th St.

**Nurses.**

NURSE or LADY'S MAID.—A lady desires a situation for a young Frenchwoman as nurse to growing children or as lady's maid. Call present employer's, 9 East 9th St., Thursday, between 12 and 2.

NURSE—LAUNDRESS.—By two girls; one as competent nurse; other as competent laundress; city reference. 412 West 57th St., Martin's bell.

NURSE.—By competent girl as nurse; good sewer; best city references. 128 West 50th St.; ring three times.

NURSE or COMPANION.—For invalid lady; physicians' references. Howland, 320 West 36th St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Protestant woman; best references. O. MacArdle, 195 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

**Waitresses.**

WAITRESS.—By a North of Ireland Protestant woman as waitress in a small private family; best of references from last employer. 246 West 26th St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—Swedish; best reference; city pereferred. A. C., Box 304, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as competent waitress in private family; first-class reference. Y., Box 304, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl; willing and obliging; country preferred; best reference. L. D., 224 West 19th St.

**Washing.**

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to do lady's fine washing at home; references. Mrs. Jane, 113 West 60th St.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER and VALET.—By a French Swiss; thoroughly competent; understands all the duties of first-class butler; highest city references. G. H., care Mrs. Matthey, 138 West 33d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; thoroughly competent; tall; strictly sober; three years' best city references; lady can be seen. Butler, 241 West 24th St.

BUTLER.—By Japanese, in good family; first-class; speaks English well; perform magic to entertain party; best city reference. J. L. N., Box 166, Times.

BUTLER.—By French Canadian; eight years experience; speaks good English; first-class city references; also good valet. L. P., 360 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—As butler; Swiss; single; competent; willing and obliging; city or country; good city references. H. Burk, 32 West 133d St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable young man; eight years' best city reference; is a good valet and silver cleaner. J., 157 East 33d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By young Japanese, in private family; city or country; best reference. H. J., box 208, Times.

BUTLER.—Lady going abroad wishes position for her butler or second man. 5 West 34th St.

**Caretakers.**

CARETAKERS.—Man and wife; understands care horses, poultry, and live stock; gardener; good milker. Wife cook, wash, and iron. J. H., 53 Greenwich Av.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN.—By a single man; generally useful; city or country; moderate wages; first-class references. Coachman, 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—First-clas; disengaged on account of death; employer can be seen. Hastings, 48 East 50th St.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN, &c.—By a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is capable of taking care of gentleman's place; can furnish 15 years' recommendation to that effect; willing and obliging. F. G., 301 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—[illegible] country [illegible], competent, careful, [illegible] driver, faithful in his duties; [illegible]; personal recommendations. Collen, 107 East 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By a [illegible] 115 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—[illegible] of good experience; willing to make himself useful on gentleman's place; can be well recommended. [illegible], 152 West 56th St.

**Gardeners.**

GARDENER or FARMER.—By a practical working gardener and farmer; understands the growing of fruits, flowers, and vegetables under glass and otherwise; understands plant diseases and use of insecticides; 22 years' experience; best of recommendations; married; wife is good butter maker or laundress. W., Box 197 Times Office.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Any lady or gentleman requiring the services of a good gardener and florist, English, 45 years, will do well to apply to Florist, Box 7, Hollis, L. I.

**Grooms.**

GROOM.—By man who understands gents' road and coach horses; good reference; not afraid of work; housework if required. J. B., Box 327 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

**Second Men.**

SECOND MAN or BUTLER.—By an experienced young man; sober; obliging; personal references. H., 1,242 Broadway.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—By young man; thoroughly understands his duties. C., 201 East 14th St.

**Valets.**

VALET.—English; speaks French; care of wardrobe or apartments; highly recommended; twelve years' references. M. Thomas, 31 East 27th St.

**Miscellaneous.**

MASSEUR and TRAINED NURSE.—To travel with invalid gentleman; ten years' personal references. L. G., 923 6th Av., top floor.

TRAVELER DESIRES TO ASSOCIATE HIMself with firm who needs the services of a correspondent who is familiar with all details of banking, railroading, and Inter-State laws; moderate salary. L., Box 307, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERER.—Mattresses renovated at residences, $1.65; two same day, $2.97. Fraser, 129 Gold St., Brooklyn.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent English Protestant waitress and parlormaid; wages, $20; city and country; year around position to right woman; no other need apply. Answer, by letter, giving last two positions, S. T., Box 301, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway. Appointment later.

WANTED—High-class English cook in small family; must be thoroughly competent, reliable, economic; year around position; city and country; liberal wages and kitchenmaid to right woman; no other need answer; make initial application by letter, naming last two positions. S. T., Box 301, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway. Appointment later.

WANTED—A first-class plain cook and laundress; coarse washing only; wages, $20. 128 West 82d St.

### HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101, Times Office.

### SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—FREDERICK G. POTTER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. McINTOSH, and MARY McINTOSH, his wife, (Mary being fictitious, as real first name of said defendant is unknown to the plaintiff;) the City of New York, defendants. The trial of this action desired in the County of New York. Summons:

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD,
Attorney for plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William E. McIntosh, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of May, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of said court and of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, County, City, and State of New York.—Dated, May 11th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD,
Attorney for plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
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### SURROGATE NOTICES.

HILGENBERG, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Voelker, individually and as co-administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of WILLIAM HILGENBERG, deceased; Katharina Voelker, and John Hilgenberg, and to Augustus L. Apelles and Gottlieb Kappler as sureties in the official bond of the administratrices herein, and to all persons interested in the estate of William Hilgenberg, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the seventh day of June, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the separate account of proceedings of Gertrude Faust, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
N. HENRY W. SCHUTT, Attorney for Adm'x, 229 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
ap14-law6wTh

A company of thirty-three business men made a [illegible] trip in Pullman cars through the far Western States and had in one of their number the secretary of a Philadelphia fire insurance company. Before leaving Philadelphia a friend of this gentleman bought him a physician's size bottle of Ripans Tabules. He laughed when he received the present, but afterwards had occasion to be very thankful, for soon was he not only using the Tabules but the members of the party became his regular patients, and now they every one regard Ripans Tabules as mighty handy things to have along on an extended railway journey.

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

CROW, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CROW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1898. JAMES CROW, Administrator. SHAW, BALDWIN & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Administrator, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
mh17-law6mTh

FRANKE, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD FRANKE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 50 West 116th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of March, 1898. ALBERT FRANKE, Executor; JOSEPHINE FRANKE, Executrix. SIMON SULTAN, Att'y for Executors, 51 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
mh10-law6mTh

HELLER, WILLIAM S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. HELLER, late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts & Moffat, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. ALICE M. HELLER, Administratrix. EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall St., New York City.
mh17-law6mTh

LIPMAN, JULIUS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frances E. Lipman, individually and as executrix of Julius Lipman, deceased, and as general guardian of Ethel and Ilma Lipman; Lily Lipman, Ethel Lipman, Ilma Lipman, managers of Mt. Sinai Hospital of the City of New York, managers of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids of the City of New York, managers of the United Hebrew Charities, New York City; Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, E. A. Jacob, Isaac Marx, Flora Lasowitz, Standard Gas Light Co., Henry Steinbach, John H. [illegible], Samuel Johnson, Dr. A. Jacobi, Mary Metssel, Rosendale & Hessberg, Bowery Bank of New York, Thos. L. Hamilton & Sons, William Cohen, Mitchell Vance Company, Dr. J. L. Morrill, J. Jungman, Asbury Park Harness Co., Lawyers' Title Insurance Co., Consolidated Gas Co., Park & Tilford, Dr. E. Strauss, J. M. Thorburn, Andrew Taylor, Charles Gouldy, Berrang & Zacharias, H. Paul, B. F. Vineburg, D. & C. E. Dunham, Dr. Francis Delafield, Consolidated Gas Co., J. L. Mott Iron Works, Henry Pittenger, A. S. D. Leigh, F. E. Bradley & Co., Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, Edwards & Company, Hotel Balmoral, James Casner estate, Frank A. Sofield, L. Hart, Typewriter Inspection Co., W. and J. Sloane, and to all persons interested in the estate of JULIUS LIPMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of May, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Simon Arendt, Caesar Casper, and Abraham Cohen as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RANSOM & RANSOM, Att'ys. for Executors, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City.
mh31-law6wTh

MAGRATH, PATRICK J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK J. MAGRATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, administrators of the personal estate of said deceased, at the law office of James Conkling, Main Street, in the village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated Ilion, N. Y., March 15th, 1898. JAMES CONKLING, JOHN H. CLINTON, Administrators.
mh17-law6mTh

MILLER, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. P. Knapp, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1898. MARY E. MILLER, Executrix; W. P. KNAPP, Executor. W. P. KNAPP, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.
ap28-law6mTh.

NICHOLSON, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT NICHOLSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 748 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY ELIZA DURRELL, Executrix. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Attorney for Executrix, 748 East 167th Street, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.
mh10-law6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City.
n25-law6mTh

PATTERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PATTERSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 401, No. 97 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of February, 1898. ADOLPHUS D. PAPE, Executor. ALVIN SUMMERS, Attorney for Executor, 97 Cedar Street, N. Y.
f3-law6mTh

POPE, JENNIE BROOKFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JENNIE BROOKFIELD POPE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Henry Haldane, No. 52 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1898. CHARLES F. POPE, Administrator. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Administrator, 52 William Street, New York City.
ja6-law6mTh

PULGARON, FRANCISCO VALDES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO VALDES PULGARON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 276 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1898. ELENA FITZGERALD DE PULGARON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Administratrix, 56 New Street, New York City.
apr7-law6mTh

SPRATT, JULIA ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA ANN SPRATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John F. Ward, No. 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1898. JOHN J. McKEW, JOHN J. TOWER, Executors. JOHN F. WARD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap14-law6mTh

STEEGER, MARGARETHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETHA STEEGER, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 148 East Thirty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24 day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1898. HENRY STEEGER, Administrator. PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrator, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.
ap14-law6mTh

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, [illegible] Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
n11-law6mTh

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

[illegible] FRANCIS JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. [illegible], a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Francis Joseph Hotop, also known as Francis J. Hotop, late of the City of Dresden, Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Duer, Strong & Jarvis, No. 50 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1898. EDMUND PAVENSTEDT, Ancillary Executor. DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Att'ys for Ancillary Executor, 50 Wall St., N. Y. City.
[illegible]

THOMPSON, MARY J.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John Thompson, Ella E. Tingle, J. Frank Thompson, Margaret Ashley, Eliza Willard, John Marshall, William Marshall, James Marshall, Catherine Hayes, Eliza Stabler, J. Leslie Thompson, George W. Thompson, Mathilda Deschon, Anna Graham, and William M. Hoes, Public Administrator in the City of New York, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of May, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made awarding letters of administration on the estate of MARY J. THOMPSON, deceased, to the Public Administrator in the City of New York, or to some other competent person, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 26th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ap7-law6wT&my19

### REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—SARAH LICHTENSTEIN et al., as Executors, &c., Plaintiffs, against OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN et al., defendants.

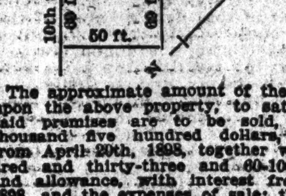
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the above entitled action on April 27th, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on April 29th, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 24th day of May, 1898, at 12:00 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., Auctioneers, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in New York City, Borough of Manhattan, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of Tenth Street and the westerly side of Avenue D, and running thence westerly along the southerly side of Tenth Street sixty-nine (69) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches; thence southerly parallel with Avenue D and part of the way through a party wall fifty (50) feet; thence easterly parallel with Tenth Street and part of the way through a party wall sixty-nine (69) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the westerly side of Avenue D, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue D fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning.—Dated April 29th, 1898.

RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Nos. 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale, and known as Nos. 143 and 145 Avenue D.

Avenue D.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the above property, to satisfy which the said premises are to be sold, is Twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from April 20th, 1898, together with three hundred and thirty-three and 60-100 dollars costs and allowance, with interest from April 29th, 1898, and the expenses of sale; the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the said property which are to be allowed to the puchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee is four hundred and sixty-two dollars.—Dated April 30th, 1898.

RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Nos. 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
my3-2awT&Th&my24

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

## WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Majestic, May 18, Noon | Majestic, June 15, Noon |
| Germanic, May 25, Noon | Germanic, June 22, Noon |
| Teutonic, June 1, Noon | Teutonic, June 29, Noon |
| Britannic, June 8, Noon | Britannic, July 6, Noon |

The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Livestock Twin Screw steamer "CYMRIC," 12,552 tons, having very superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, will sail from New York, Tuesday, May 17, at 8 P. M., June 21, and Wednesday, July 27, according to tide, from Pier 38, N. R. No Second Cabin or Steerage.—Rate, $60 and upward.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

## ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
ALL TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| MANITOBA | May 14 |
| MINNEWASKA | May 21 |
| MOHAWK | May 28 |
| MOBILE | June 4 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | June 11 |

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, FITTED WITH BILGE KEELS, WHICH PREVENT ROLLING. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

## ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

| | |
|---|---|
| Furnessia, May 14, Noon | Anchoria, May 28, Noon |
| Ethiopia, May 21, Noon | Furnessia, June 18, Noon |

City of Rome, June 4 and July 2.
Cabin, City of Rome, $60. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

## HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
THE NEW TWIN SCREW S. S. ROTTERDAM,
FIRST CABIN $80 AND UPWARD.
Sailing Sat., May 14, 10 A. M.
S. S. Obdam, Saturday, May 21, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE

## COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton St.

| | |
|---|---|
| La Touraine....May 14 | La Bourgogne....June 4 |
| La Gascogne....May 21 | La Touraine....June 11 |
| La Navarre....May 28 | La Gascogne....June 18 |

Gen. Ag'cy for U. S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

## CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

| | |
|---|---|
| Etruria, May 14, 10 AM | Umbria, May 28, 10 AM |
| Campania, May 21, 2 PM | Lucania, June 4, 1 PM |
| Aurania, May 24, 9 AM | Servia, June 7, 9 AM |

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

Direct LONDON Service.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boadicea....May 14 | Winifreda....May 28 |
| Alexandra....May 21 | Victoria....June 11 |

New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 Broadway.

## JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.

| | |
|---|---|
| DORIC, via Honolulu | May 28, 1 P. M. |
| CHINA, via Honolulu | June 6, 1 P. M. |
| BELGIC, via Honolulu | June 16, 1 P. M. |
| PERU, via Honolulu | June 22, 1 P. M. |
| COPTIC, via Honolulu | July 1, 1 P. M. |

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida. Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.

| | |
|---|---|
| Seminole, Fri., May 13 | Algonquin, Fri., May 20 |
| Delaware, Tues., May 17 | Seminole, Tues., May 24 |

From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
Descriptive literature free upon application.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Via Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., May 17, Noon | Lahn, Tu., June 14, 10 AM
K. F[illegible], May 2[illegible] | [illegible], June 2[illegible]
Trave, [illegible] | [illegible]
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., June 7, 8 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Havel, Sat., May 2[illegible], 10 AM | Saale, Sat., June 11, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse.—Thursday, May 19, 2 P. M.
Koenigin Luise.—[illegible] Thurs., June 2, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems.....May 14, 10 AM | K. W. II, June 4, 2 PM
Aller.....May 21, 2 PM | Fulda.....June 11, 10 AM
Werra.....May 2[illegible], 10 AM | Ems.....June 1[illegible], 2 PM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

## HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
A. Victoria, May 19, 9 AM | A. Victoria, June 16, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, June 2, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, June 30, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Pennsylvania, May 14, Noon | Pretoria, May 28, 10 AM
Palatia, May 21, 4 P. M. | Patria, June 4, 4 P. M.

TO THE **Land OF THE Midnight Sun**

Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 16. From Hamburg July 2. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

## AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.

**The steamers performing these services are either British or Belgian.**

Every Wednesday and alternate Saturday at noon.

| | |
|---|---|
| Friesland....May 18 | Kensington....June 8 |
| Southwark....May 25 | *Berlin....June 11 |
| *Chester....May 28 | Noordland....June 15 |
| Westernland....June 1 | Friesland....June 22 |

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15, North River. Office, 6 Bowl'g Green.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

6:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

## Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after April 10, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10.00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M.

## ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30, Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:55, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

## ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.

8:15 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St. and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

## NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
9 1-2 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday, Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 8:25 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:00 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M.; Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily.—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Montreal.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily.—Sleeping car passengers only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily.—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road and Cape Vincent.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago. Every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:10 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

## WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

## DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving at Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gage & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sundays,

**"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."**

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining Car Service, Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair Car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00 (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *3:25, (Diner,) 5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) *4:55 P. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way; 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

## Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS
LEAVE EVERY WEEK DAY AT 6 P. M. FROM FOOT OF CHRISTOPHER ST., N. R.

# THE CITY DEBT DWINDLES

## Mr. Whalen Gives Another Opinion Which Reduces the Excess Indebtedness Estimate.

## MR. COLER'S QUERY ANSWERED

### The Liabilities for Street Openings and Widenings and for Parks Do Not Come Within the Constitutional Prohibition—Contractors Jubilant.

Under an opinion given by Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday nearly all the contracts made by Mayor Strong's administration are legal, there is no need to stop work on all schools and other public improvements, and the contractors need not doubt their ability to collect from the city all the money due them for work done. The old City of New York did not exceed its Constitutional debt limit, even under the ruling that contract indebtedness is bonded indebtedness until the last week of the last administration, and at the outside only about $4,500,000 of contracts can be declared void.

Early in the present administration Controller Coler wrote to Mr. Whalen asking a legal definition of the term "debt" as applicable to the city. In an elaborate reply of 8,000 words Mr. Whalen, after quoting many decisions of the courts, wrote:

> From all the authorities cited, from the absolute unanimity of the decision of the courts upon this question, there can be no doubt that contract indebtedness stands exactly upon the same footing as bonded indebtedness.
>
> Indeed, it would seem that the question is to be determined by a very elementary consideration, which does not appear to have been always present in the minds of the learned courts who have decided this question.
>
> It would seem that the determining fact is this: What is forbidden by the Constitution is indebtedness. A debt, as an existing fact, is entirely independent of the manner in which it is evidenced.
>
> If the debt exists it is none the less a debt, whether it is secured by bonds or arises under contract, or is merely a floating unfunded liability or obligation.

Under that opinion Mr. Coler compiled a statement of the city's financial conditions. He included all contract and other liability and showed that the old City of New York had exceeded its Constitutional limit on Dec. 31 last by $24,224,846.79. Ex-Mayor Strong ridiculed the report and ex-Controller Fitch, in a criticism, declared, among other things, that items for street openings and improvements aggregating $19,743,230.30 were not rightfully liabilities of the city and should not have been included in the list.

### Mr. Whalen's Opinion.

Two days before he issued his statement Mr. Coler wrote to Mr. Whalen asking his opinion on the point raised by Mr. Fitch. The reply to that inquiry Mr. Coler received yesterday. Mr Whalen refers to his opinion previously given and says:

> Such extraordinary deductions and inferences have been drawn from that opinion, whose conclusions I desire in no respect to modify, that I again remind you that in all communications upon a subject so important as this, I am only responsible for advice given on the exact point under discussion, and that my answer goes so far and no further than the question asked.
>
> Coming now to the subject under discussion, I have to say that, after giving the matter the serious consideration which its great importance demanded, in the absence of any decision to that effect by the courts of the State, (and it is conceded that there is no such decision,) in my opinion, the liabilities in question do not form a part of the liabilities of the city which are within the prohibition of the Constitution.
>
> This holding will make a difference, as appears by your communication of April 22 to the Mayor, of $19,743,230.30 in your computation of the account of the debt which is prohibited by the Constitution.
>
> In view of the fact of the probability of an early decision by the Appellate Division, a decision which I will most earnestly seek as promptly as possible, it is not necessary to elaborate this question.
>
> I base my opinion upon two grounds: First—That the liabilities in question cannot be the subject of an action against the City of New York, but are recoverable out of a special fund and in a special manner, which distinctly excludes the ordinary remedy by suit. Second—Upon the nature of the use to which the acquired property is put, namely, for the benefit of the people of the whole State and not for the benefit of a municipal corporation alone.
>
> I therefore answer your question that in my opinion liabilities for street openings and widenings and for parks chargeable against the fund for street and park openings should not be regarded as indebtedness of the City of New York within the Constitutional prohibition.

### Alleged Excess Reduced.

According to the Controller's statement, the city had exceeded its Constitutional limit by $24,224,846.79. With the amount of $19,743,230.30 deducted, the excess is reduced to $4,481,616.69. During the last twenty days of Mayor Strong's administration more than $15,000,000 worth of contracts were awarded. Under Mr. Whalen's last opinion, even if the courts hold with him that contract indebtedness is bonded indebtedness, only $4,481,616.69 of the total contracts can be declared void, and none of the older contracts upon which work is doing can be interfered with.

The last contract given under Mayor Strong was awarded on the evening of Dec. 31 by the Park Board to O'Brien, Sheehan & McBean for the construction of the Harlem River Bridge at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, for $1,000,000. Another contract in which John C. Sheehan is interested is the construction of the viaduct over the Manhattan Valley for $578,000. Both these contracts, if Mr. Coler's figures are upheld by the courts, will be canceled.

The contractors who are pushing their claims against the city and the property owners who are suffering from the stoppage of all public improvements regard the latest opinion by Mr. Whalen as a practical victory. They hail it as a complete change of front on the part of the administration, and anticipate no further difficulty in the settlement of their grievances. Many unkind things were said of the administration at a meeting held in the Tract Society Building last night because of the needless annoyance and great financial loss and inconvenience caused by what now appears to have been a totally unnecessary holding up of moneys due for work done.

# THE MAYOR'S GIRL VISITORS.

### Thirty Young Shorthand Students Find Him in a Jolly Mood.

About thirty young women pupils of the Metropolitan School of Shorthand visited the City Hall yesterday and trooped from room to room, gayly criticising the persons and things they saw. Some half dozen of the boldest invaded the Mayor's office, and finding the Mayor less formidable than they expected, called their companions to follow.

The Mayor said he was glad to see them, and supposed by the time they had completed their studies they would be able to help him out in his duties. "So far," he said, "I have not been able to secure a lady to share my troubles and double my joys."

"Well, here we are," came the answer in chorus.

"Thank you," replied the Mayor, "I am not a Mormon."

The visitors laughed and the Mayor smiled as he told them formally he was pleased to see them and hoped that they would call again.

# MR. GLEASON COMPLAINS.

### The Board of Public Improvements Listens to His Tale of Woe.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday listened to a report from Commissioner Keating of the Department of Highways on the land taken by the city for the new Concourse. The report included a petition from property owners of the Bronx that the houses standing on such land should be torn down. It was decided that as there was no prospect of the Concourse being completed for several years the matter might go over. Ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City said he wished to be heard on the proposed new water supply for Queens before any contracts were signed. The matter did not come up because the Corporation Counsel has not made a report on the form and legality of the proposed contract.

Mr. Gleason complained of the treatment [illegible] is receiving from the administration. "Long Island City," he said, "was the best spot of the State, and it should [illegible] made a special borough. I intend to run for the Senate on that issue, and [illegible] will show what we think of [illegible] The administration has

Everything conspires to make everybody gloomy—war, weather and "whatnot."

But be cheerful outside if not inside; don't wear suits in subdued colors; ours are bright and cheery—checked with white and gray, striped with brilliant colors, lively mixtures—just the kind every one will wear when the sun comes out.

$15 to $38.

Gloves.

Our $1.50 gloves are stitched with a stitch borrowed from the harness-maker—meant for driving, yet one of the smartest walking gloves made.

Soldiers.

The Government won't buy our gray and blue flannel shirts—they're too good.

$2 and $2.50.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

spoiled the place. New York men are getting all the good jobs, and the police want to close the saloons on Sundays. The people will never stand it."

### Aqueduct Commission Affairs.

John J. Ryan, who succeeded Peter J. Dooling on the Aqueduct Commission, was chosen President of the board at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. Mayor Van Wyck has not yet announced the successor to Charles H. Murray. As the board is bipartisan by law, the appointee must be a Republican, and ex-Alderman John P. Windolph is said to be sure of the place. He is first of the organization men for promotion, and his candidacy has been indorsed by Senator Platt and by Chairman Quigg for the Republican County Committee. Mr. Windolph was a candidate for the place on the Police Board that fell to Commissioner Hamilton.

### Special Privilege for Newsboys.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday approved the ordinance adopted by the Municipal Assembly, permitting newsboys to sell papers at any hour of the day or night. Before signing it he obtained a promise from the leaders of both houses of the Assembly that the ordinance should be repealed as soon as the present war excitement is over.

## LEGAL NOTES.

OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORDS TO LIGHT HALLWAYS.—The decision announced by the First Appellate Division on appeal by Emily Brugher from a dismissal by the trial court of her suit against Hermann Buchenkirch, is interesting as showing the extent of the obligation resting upon a landlord where premises are occupied by several families, and the halls or passageways are under his control, in reference to lighting them. The defendant was the owner of premises in East Eighty-fourth Street, the flats or apartments in which were let to several tenants. The plaintiff alleged that, desiring to see one of the tenants, she entered the hall "on the first or ground floor, and, being uncertain on which floor the tenant lived whom she desired to see, she continued along the hall toward a light coming through a transom over a door at the end thereof, with the intention of inquiring the way to the apartments of the persons she was in search of; that, while continuing along said hall as aforesaid, the plaintiff came upon one or more steps or stairs down and directly across the hall, and that in consequence of the insufficient light in said hall, on said steps or stairs, plaintiff stepped off and over and fell or pitched forward and down onto the lower floor of said hall and against a projection of the wall, and was thereby greatly injured." Justice O'Brien, giving the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment below which dismissed the complaint, thus states the law on the subject: "It has been many times held that where premises are occupied by several families, and the halls or passageways are under the control of the landlord, the only obligation resting upon him is to use care in keeping them in a reasonably safe condition. Ordinarily, the landlord is under no general duty to keep his hallways lighted. (107, N. Y., 683; 131, N. Y., 674; 19, App. Div., 824.) There are, however, exceptions to this general rule, growing out of some unusual construction of hallways or passageways, which, in order to render them reasonably safe to persons lawfully using them, need to be lighted. Thus, where the floor of the hall or passageway is uneven, or arranged with steps, or an opening, such as an elevator shaft, so situated as to be cut off from the natural light of day, by reason of which darkness their presence cannot be known, failure on the part of the landlord to supply artificial light is negligence."

⁂

A SIDEWALK OPENING NOT NECESSARILY A NUISANCE.—Ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers was sued in the Supreme Court by James Ennis, who asserted in his complaint that Mr. Myers had negligently maintained in the public sidewalk in front of the side door of a liquor saloon kept by one O'Connell, in premises owned by him, "a large aperture, into which, without fault on his part, the plaintiff fell, striking his arm and side, and severely injuring him internally and externally," &c. The opening, some six feet in length and five feet in width, extended about one foot on the sidewalk. It was covered with doors "which fell back in flaps." The plaintiff, coming out of O'Connell's saloon and starting to walk easterly, fell into the opening, the doors of which had been left open. When defendant, at the close of plaintiff's case, moved to dismiss the complaint because negligence had not been proved on the part of Mr. Myers, the Court suggested that the complaint be amended, "in order to make it clearly an action for a nuisance." Then a motion to strike out the word "negligently" was granted. A judgment on a verdict in favor of plaintiff has been reversed by the First Appellate Division, which holds that the complaint as amended did not state a cause of action against the defendant Myers. Justice McLaughlin, giving the opinion, held that the complaint did not state a cause of action for a nuisance, there being no allegation of an unlawful act. "The opening referred to, so far as appears from the complaint, may have been constructed under and in pursuance of legal authority. It might have been not only so made and also so guarded as to fully comply with the requirements of law relating thereto. If so, no one would contend that its construction was a nuisance, or that its maintenance was such an act as would enable one, without showing negligence or want of care, to maintain an action to recover damages for an injury sustained by reason of it. It may not have interfered with the lawful use of the sidewalk by the public, and there is nothing in the complaint which in any way negatives an assumption that it in every respect was a proper and legal structure."

⁂

CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACT FOR CUT-STONE MASONRY.—James V. Lawrence, as surviving partner of the firm of Lawrence Brothers, sued the city, claiming to be entitled to be paid, under its contract with the Department of Public Works, for 727 cubic yards of cut-stone masonry, for the building of an arch in connection with the Croton Aqueduct, across an avenue in the City of Yonkers. The contractors were to be paid $40 per cubic yard for cut-stone masonry and $2 a cubic yard for general stone masonry. Part of the material it was contemplated should be taken from an existing arch and used in the new structure, but during the progress of the work it was ascertained that the stone in the old arch would not answer the purpose. While there was some difference between the parties in relation to furnishing new stone, the Department of Public Works bought from a quarryman a sufficient quantity of stone for the new arch to take the place of what was originally intended to be used from the old arch. This stone was delivered at the work, and the contractors knew it. They claimed they should be paid for it at the rate of $40 a cubic yard. On the trial the court held that plaintiff could recover only for sixty-four cubic yards. The First Appellate Division has affirmed the judgment, holding, by Justice Patterson, that the "engineer's determination, under the existing circumstances, that only sixty-four cubic yards of cut-stone masonry were to be paid for, is conclusive under the terms of the contract. The plaintiff's assignors received the stone from the city without expense, precisely as they would have taken the stone from the old arch, and used it in substitution for the old stone. If they had declined to use the stone, a different question would be presented; but they accepted that which the city supplied, without objection, and there is no legal reason, and certainly no equitable one, why they should recover the large sum they demand against the city on account of the substitution of the one stone for the other accepted by them and used by them in the work, apparently without protest."

⁂

RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUAL BANKERS.—Pasquale Caponigri, an individual banker, sued Pasquale Altieri and Pietro Altieri upon a promissory note made by the former and indorsed by the latter. The defendants counter-claimed that in various transactions had by them, and with which they say the note in suit was connected, they paid to Caponigri large sums of usurious interest, double the amount of which they sought to recover back, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1892. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has reversed judgment of the Appellate Term, affirming a judgment of the General Term of the City Court, which affirmed judgment on verdict given in favor of defendants. The court holds, by Justice Patterson, that as the general banking law of 1892 declares that its object is to place individual bankers in this respect on an equality with National banks, and as the debtor claiming usury under the Federal law, cannot resist the enforcement of that debt because of the usury, nor counter-claim the statutory penalty, but must bring a common law action to recover the penalty, the same rule applied to State banks and to individual bankers. "The importance of the provision is obvious. It is to enable the privileged banker to recover the principal of his debt irrespective of any consideration arising out of the usurious transaction, so far as a penalty is concerned. He is not to be interfered with nor to be prevented in the enforcement of his claim by litigating in an action upon that claim the subject of his liability to a penalty."

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
Both Stores.

FRENCH CHALLIES.

6,000 yards all-wool French Challie, fine quality, our regular stock; pin-dot, polka-dot, ring, Persian leaf, floral and maiden-hair fern designs; both dark and light grounds.

On Sale, to-day, both stores.

25 cents per yard;
A reduction from 45 cents.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

# THE MENOCAL COURT-MARTIAL.

### Naval Constructor Bowles Testifies Regarding Dry Dock Repair Work.

Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, at the court-martial of Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, which is being held at the navy yard, testified yesterday that the work at the bottom level of the table end of Dry Dock No. 3 was of inferior quality, and that it was irregular and not watertight. He said that from his knowledge of the work in repairing the timber dock the sheet piling was unsafe.

Since he took charge of the work of repairing the dock $155,000 had been expended. It had been necessary to build a cofferdam, and the dock had not been used since May 10, 1897. On cross-examination by Mr. Rauh, counsel for Mr. Menocal, Mr. Bowles said that carte blanche was given him in the work of repair, and he did not have to advertise for bids. He selected as his assistants McGeehan and Swayne. At first he had an appropriation of $100,000, then a second one of $50,000, and latterly $12,000 was apportioned from the coast defense fund for the repair of the dry dock. Mr. Bowles then testified about the short piles that had been removed under his direction.

# LIBRARY TRUSTEES MEET.

### Valuable Gifts Received in the Form of Rare Books.

The regular monthly meeting of the Trustees of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, was held at the Astor Library yesterday afternoon. Alexander E. Orr presided in the absence of the Chairman, John Bigelow. Those present were Andrew H. Green, Samuel P. Avery, John S. Cadwalader, Daniel Huntington, Edward King, Philip Schuyler, Charles Howell Russell, George S. Rives, H. V. R. Kennedy, Dr. Thomas M. Markoe, George W. Smith, and Frederick Sturges.

It was decided to put in a private dynamo for the Astor Library in order to insure better lighting. Dr. Billings, the director, was authorized to make all arrangements. This will enable the Trustees to extend the facilities if wished. The subject of extending the hours was discussed, but not decided.

The gifts this month have been valuable and numerous. Among the books donated were a German medical work published in 1518, the only copy in this country; a history of Ptolemy, with illuminated text, printed in Latin, and published in 1512, and a mathematical treatise on cosmography, published in 1529. The rarest book given was a history of Mexico, published in that country in 1606. This book is one of the first published in this hemisphere, and is one of three in the world. The Trustees consider that the library of Mexican literature is the most complete in the United States.

### Matthew D. O'Connor Exonerated.

Matthew D. O'Connor, who on Dec. 31, 1896, when he was a messenger in the Tombs, was indicted with Ambrose H. Purdy for grand larceny and extortion was exonerated yesterday by the dismissal of the indictment by Judge McMahon. The indictment against Mr. Purdy was dismissed some time ago. The charges against the two men were made by Lizzie Whittaker, who was a prisoner in the Tombs. She alleged that Mr. O'Connor offered to get her out of her trouble for $50, and that he then introduced Mr. Purdy as a party to the scheme.

### Funeral of Charles H. Bussing.

The funeral of Charles H. Bussing who died Monday at his home, 1,040 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, took place yesterday afternoon from the Church of Good Tidings at Reid Avenue and Quincy Street. Mr. Bussing was the founder of the Retail Grocers' Association of New York City, and for many years was its President. He also formed the National Grocers' Association in the United States and for many years edited The Retail Grocers' Advocate. It was he who started all the pure food exhibitions all over the country. He was fifty-five years old. The interment was in Greenwood.

### Health Department Appointments.

The following appointments for the Borough of Brooklyn were made yesterday by the Board of Health: Joseph M. Doyle, vaccinator, at a salary of $1,000 a year; Peter Kelly, food inspector, at a salary of $1,000 a year; Thomas E. Finnegan, veterinarian, at a salary of $1,000 a year; Leon Fleming, medical inspector, at a salary of $1,200 a year, and the following medical school inspectors at salaries of $30 a month each: John H. Ward, Laura Riegelman, Herman L. Armstrong, N. G. Le Grand, Daniel F. Gleason, and R. H. Herkimer.

Stern Bros

During this week

Special Sale of
Cottage & Porch
Rugs & Mattings
Wood Fibre Rugs

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 ft. by 3 ft., | at | $2.35 |
| 7 " " 4 " | at | $4.00 |
| 9 " " 6 " | at | $6.75 |
| 10 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 6 in., | at | $9.25 |
| 12 ft. by 9 ft., | at | $11.75 |
| 100 Rolls China Mattings, per roll of 20 yds., | at | $3.50 |

West 23d St.

# HOG PRODUCTS GO WAY UP

### Gains in Pork of 80c. a Barrel, in Lard of 65c. Per Cwt., and in Ribs of 45c. in Chicago.

## LARGE PACKERS ALL BUYING

### No Explanation Given of the Advance, Which Is Attributed to Developments in the Packing Business Unknown to Outsiders.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Provisions had a veritable boom on 'Change to-day. Pork at the close showed a net gain of 80c a barrel, Lard 65c a hundredweight, and ribs 45c. The pronounced bull movement in hog products was based on the lively cash demand by the Government for army uses. Leading packers were all on the buying side and were assisted by a revival of outside speculation.

It was a bull market from start to finish and led all others in point of speculative interest. No feature of the phases of the advance that are open to public inspection could be discerned to account for the great strength developed, and it must therefore be supposed that something in the internal working of the packing business had not until to-day been quite ready for the move that had its expression in the provision pit.

All the large packers took a hand in the buying. Armour, Swift, and the Cudahys were said to be the heaviest purchasers. The best buying of the session was in lard. As this commodity is traded in by the hundredweight its advance to 65 cents is equivalent to $2.15 per tierce.

The local run of hogs was 35,000. At principal Western packing points 85,600 head were received against 78,000 a year ago. Toward the middle of the session moderate realizing sales caused temporary reactions, but the highest rates of the day were prevailing at the close. July pork closed at $11.87½, an advance of 80 cents, lard at $6.55, or 65 cents up, and ribs for July at $6.05, a net gain of 45 cents.

## WHEAT MARKET IRREGULAR.

### The Oldest Brokers Puzzled by the Conditions Presented.

The wheat market here yesterday was a conundrum to the oldest brokers. There was little, if any, export business, and speculators acted as if they were inspired to caution and feared to burn their fingers. When the market was not dull it was erratic to an unparalleled degree. Irregularity was the marked feature of the day. There was no excitement at any time and jumping fluctuations were absent. The lull in the fierce activity of Monday and Tuesday was variously interpreted.

General opinion was that the hand-to-mouth policy of European buyers has not been changed and that after the wheat obtained for present needs has been disposed of there will be another active demand for the chief cereal to keep the millers going. There was certainly yesterday no news which changed the statistical position of the breadstuff on the basis of demand and supply. In fact what news came in was bullish, so far as the May and July options are concerned, and a forecast as to the maintenance of high prices throughout the year was of excellent portent for Granger railroads, as the September and December contracts advanced with emphasis despite the most optimistic expert opinions, pointing to mammoth Winter and Spring crops.

As to Argentina the news that the Government of the republic had appointed a commission to ascertain the exact amount of wheat on hand with a view of restricting exportation to insure home consumption and seeding supplies, was accepted as an admission that Argentina has noted a shrinkage and is prudent.

A feature of the New York Produce Exchange's transactions yesterday was the wide difference between the local and the Chicago quotations for July wheat. Here it was at high, $1.25, while at Chicago it was $1.15½, a difference of 9½ cents, while, on the same basis, May delivery was, respectively, $1.88 and $1.80, a range of 8 cents. May opened here at $1.85, a loss of 3 cents, and closed at $1.77, a net loss of 14 cents. July opened at $1.26, an advance of 3 cents, but went no higher, and declined to $1.20, closing at $1.20¾, a net loss of 1¼ cents. September wheat closed at 97½ cents, a gain of 1 cent, and December at 91¼ cents, a gain of ⅝ of a cent.

Corn was firm, and May closed at 41 cents, a gain of 1 cent, and July at 41⅝ cents, an advance of 1⅛ cents. May oats closed at 35⅝ cents, a gain of ⅝ of a cent.

Cash wheat was unstable and lower with the futures, No. 1 Northern being quoted at $1.79.

Flour was about 25 cents a barrel lower, with Spring patents quoted at $7.25@$7.50.

Lard and pork shared the strength of the corn market at $6.25 and $11, against $5.47½ and $10 a month ago.

The range of speculative trading is well illustrated in the puts and calls quotations. The puts for yesterday—made Tuesday evening—were, on July wheat, $1.08½ and the calls $1.33. Puts were sold yesterday for the day's business at $1.20.

## NO WHEAT FOR FLOUR MILLS.

### Pennsylvania Farmers Hold Their Grain for Higher Prices.

READING, Penn., May 11.—Owing to the inability to secure wheat several of the large flour mills in this part of Pennsylvania shut down to-day, and others will probably be compelled to do the same. There are immense quantities of the cereal in this section, but the farmers all refuse to sell at prevailing figures, holding it in anticipation of a further rise.

### Chicago Wheat Market Erratic.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The wheat pit deserted for corn and provisions, but the market continued to be extremely erratic. July covered a range of 5¼c, closing at $1.16⅝, a net loss of 8¼c; May declined 3 cents, while September, to which month speculation is not being transferred, closed at a net gain of 1⅝c. Corn was helped by the rise in provisions and closed at an advance of 1c for July, and oats gained ⅝c.

### Little John Gramm Dead.

John Gramm, seven years old, of 78 Morton Street, who was struck in the head with an axe by his father at their home, May 8, died in St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday morning. The father killed another son and a daughter at the same time, cut his own throat, and hacked John's head. The father died in the hospital a week ago.

THE LINCOLN
Fire Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
45 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Learning that certain parties are making efforts to purchase claims against The Lincoln Fire Insurance Company at a substantial reduction, and having had many inquiries relative to the probable value of claims against the company, information is hereby given that the partial reports made by my accountants indicate that the claims of creditors are likely to be paid in full or nearly so as soon as all the assets have been converted into money and a decree for distribution shall be made by the Court.

ANDREW FREEDMAN,
Receiver.

New York, May 6, 1898.

# LINCOLN FIRE SUIT.

### L. D. Garrett Company Serves Notice of Action to Recover Some $16,000.

President Otto E. Von Au and Secretary Antonio Rasines of the insolvent Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York were served yesterday with the notice of a suit to be brought against them by the L. D. Garrett Company for the recovery of the unearned portion of premiums paid to the Lincoln for insurance, and amounting to some $16,000.

The complaint recites the written certificate of the President and Secretary to the State Insurance Department, stating that the $200,000 capital and $30,000 surplus had been paid in cash to the company, and "that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, there was no intention or design existing on the part of any of such persons to withdraw any part or portion of said moneys and capital until the same should be wanted for investment or to be otherwise legitimately used or appropriated to and for the sole use and benefit of said company, in strict conformity with the statute in such case provided."

The complaint then alleges that this certificate was false, and that by an agreement among the promoters of the company the capital and surplus "were designed and intended to consist, in truth and in fact, of cash to the amount of $68,000 and certain mortgages on certain vacant and unimproved real estate of the face value of $162,000, but which were of the real value of $50,000 and no more."

It is further alleged that to conceal the fact that the capital was based upon these mortgages a temporary credit of $162,000 was procured in favor of the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company with the North American Trust Company by the hypothecation of all the capital stock upon the agreement not to use or appropriate this credit to the use of the company and to return and cancel the same before the company should transact any business; that immediately thereafter, and before transacting any business, the company did acquire these mortgages by the payment of $50,000, and thus allow the credit with the North American Trust Company to be withdrawn and canceled, to the impairment of the company's capital stock.

Mr. Garrett said yesterday that, in view of the statement of Andrew Freedman, the receiver, to the effect that the claims of creditors are likely to be paid in full, or nearly so, these suits were brought to insure payment in full, and that, as such payment was expected, no effort had been made to dispose of the claims assigned to the L. D. Garrett Company for collection.

### National Fire Underwriters.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters will be held to-day in the assembly room of the New York Board, 32 Nassau Street. The President's address will be delivered by Henry W. Eaton of the Liverpool and London and Globe, and George P. Sheldon of the Phenix of Brooklyn will read the report of the Executive Committee. Special reports will be received on the United States Senate bill proposing Federal supervision of insurance, and on the United States Revenue bill proposing a tax on each policy or renewal. The remainder of the session will be given over to miscellaneous business and the election of officers. The annual dinner will be held at Delmonico's to-night.

## NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Sun Insurance Office of London has been admitted to Arkansas.

The Germania Fire Insurance Company of Charleston, W. Va., has been incorporated.

The Washington Assurance Company of New York has been licensed to do business in the State of Michigan.

The third meeting of the Institute of American Marine Underwriters was held yesterday in the board rooms of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.

The Texas Mutual Life Insurance Company of Austin, Texas, with a capital stock of $500,000, has filed a copy of its charter with the Texas Insurance Department.

According to the calendar of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature, the adverse committee report on the bill to regulate industrial life insurance companies will come up for consideration to-morrow.

The Nominating Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters has forwarded a communication to Benoni Lockwood, expressing the desire of its members that he withdraw his declination of the nomination for Vice President. This action, it is believed, will insure the presence of an opposition ticket at the election next Monday, on which John M. Whiton may be named as Vice President.

# AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

### Addresses Made at the Seventy-third Annual Meeting.

The seventy-third annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held yesterday in the Madison Square Church. In the absence of the President, Major Gen. O. O. Howard, the Rev. Dr. MacArthur presided, and R. F. Cummings was elected Clerk. The Board of Managers was re-elected with the exception of the Rev. Dr. James D. Steele, vice the Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Taylor, deceased. The Rev. Dr. William M. Isaacs and the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman of this city and the Rev. Dr. William H. Rice of Ohio were elected honorary Vice Presidents. The Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown and the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell were elected to the Publishing Committee, James Yereance, the Rev. Dr. George U. Werner, and William N. Crane to the Distributing Committee, and Hugh Porter and Andrew Alexander to the Finance Committee.

The financial report showed the total receipts for the year to be $421,324.34, and the expenditures $420,960.23, leaving a balance on hand on April 1 of $363.11.

Addresses were made by prominent clergymen present. Dr. MacArthur speaking of the opportunity now offered in Cuba for missionary work. In referring to the society's work in India, he said: "When there a short time ago I met an educated Hindu, who said he was a Hindu still, though a graduate of a Christian college. He seemed to be well acquainted with the names of the leaders of Tammany Hall, and said that if Tammany Hall was a production of Christianity, he preferred to remain a Hindu. I tried to explain to him that Tammany Hall was the excrescence of the body politic and was denounced by the body religious, but without success."

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Lopes of Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. N. H. Lawson of Mahrathi, India, and the Rev. Dr. D. C. Atterbury of the North China Mission also made addresses.

O'Neill's,

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

A Sharp Lookout.

The rule that controls the O'Neill business is that goods must be new and worthy, and a long way exclusive. Our relation to the public is such that we can't afford to be shy about anything. Soon as new things show themselves we always know it: it's the business of our buyers to know how the market jumps, and with smart men always on the watch we are able to set the pace for the trade in New York. Evidence of that fact will be found in such offerings as these:

Sale of Silk Waists.

150 Women's Silk Waists, prettily made in fancy effects, made to sell at $5.00, now . . . . . . . . . . $2.98

405 Women's Waists, of rich taffetas, in plain and fancy effects, regular $6.00 sorts, to-day . . . . . . . . . . . $3.98

These two lines are the product of the best maker of shirt waists in this country.

A Clean-Up in Suits

For women—a stock adjustment. Our loss this time. But what care you who loses so long as you get the bargain?

The suits are from the high grade ranks. They're made in the much wanted fly front blouse jacket and new shaped skirt styles, of cheviots, serges, and choice novelties. Every jacket is silk lined.

These suits have been our $25 to $62 kinds. They are offered to you this morning at

1/3 to 1/2 Former Prices.

This offering is exceptional, and will be worth while making an early start if you care for choice.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

# THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

### Decision in Favor of the Government in the Matter of the "Buffalo Fish Cases."

A decision favorable to the Government has been reached by the Board of Classification in the matter of "the Buffalo fish cases." Several American corporations in and about Buffalo, N. Y., which are engaged in the lake fisheries traffic, raised the point some time ago that the fish which their employes caught in Canadian waters were entitled to free entry under Paragraph 555 of the Tariff act of 1897. This paragraph provides that "fish, fresh or packed in ice," taken in Canadian waters by citizens of the United States shall be admitted to United States ports free of duty. The Collector at the Port of Buffalo held that certain fish brought into that port by Canadian boats manned by Canadian fishermen were not entitled to the benefits of Paragraph 555, even though the United States corporations claimed that they controlled the boats and employed the fishermen.

The vital point on which the cases went to the General Appraiser was whether the fish in controversy were actually caught by citizens of the United States. There were several hearings on this question before the Board of Classification last Winter. The cases marked 4,006, 4,007, and 4,008 were decided against the contention of the importers by the board, Chairman Somerville writing the opinion. This decision was practically based on previous decisions of the United States General Appraisers, in which it was held that the fish in question were not caught by citizens of the United States within the meaning and intent of Paragraph 555 of the Tariff act. The language of the statute, it was said was not ambiguous. It provided explicitly for the free entry of certain fish caught by citizens of the United States, but it "did not provide for the free entry of fish caught by aliens for citizens of the United States." It was further held that in order to prove that fish were caught by citizens of the United States the fact must be shown that such citizens were actually physically present and acted personally in taking the fish.

Protests filed by Cohen Brothers & Co. of New York against Collector Bidwell's classification of a varied importation of merchandise were all overruled by the Board of Classification yesterday. The opinion was written by General Appraiser Tichenor. He said that the goods consisted of cotton nets or nettings which, after having left the loom or nettings machinery, had been embroidered or tamboured by hand or machinery, and were commercially known as dotted or figured Swisses, Swiss all-overs, cambric all-overs, sash muslin, and muslin sash piece goods; of woven cloth, net, or netting, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre ornamented with figures of different designs embroidered or tamboured by hand or machinery; of curtains, pillow shams, bed sets composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre or of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, embroidered, &c.; of embroideries, laces, or other trimmings, and articles made wholly or in part of lace; of nets or nettings (some of which are called quillings) and veilings.

The board held that the Collector had properly assessed all of these goods for duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraphs 276 and 301, under the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894. The importers contended that the rate of duty was in each instance too high.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's Evegs., 8:15. Matinée Sat. & Wed., 2.
THE CIRCUS GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy; 182d time. Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Jos. Herbert, Herbert Gresham, Irene Perry, Mabelle Gillman. "A Trump Card."—Herald. Evg. of unalloyed enjoyment.—Trib.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
25c., 50c., Noon to 11 P. M.
BIOGRAPH, BESSIE BONEHILL, CHAS. DICKSON, FRANK LOSEE, RUDINOFF, FALKE & SEMON, SCHRODE BROS., GUYER AND DALY, LOUISE TRUAX, CASINO COMEDY 4, AND OTHERS. ROSE COGHLAN COMING.

LYCEUM 4TH AV. & 23D ST. EVGS. 8:30.
Daniel Frohman............Manager
Matinée Thursday & Saturday, 2:15.
KELCEY-SHANNON COMPANY
in Clyde Fitch's new play
THE MOTH AND THE FLAME.
50th Performance, May 24—Souvenirs.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3,147-38. EVES., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. 150 People. FAUST, Presented in English.
ENTIRE HOUSE, 25c., 50c., 75c. Mat. Sat., 25c., 50c. Next week—FRA DIAVOLO.

EDEN Musee WORLD IN WAX.
HUNGARIAN BAND CONCERTS.
Actual Moving Pictures WAR Taken Havana Harbor WAR Edison's Special Artist.
New To-day—COMMODORE DEWEY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17TH.
Bronson Howard's "SHENANDOAH."
PRICES 25, 50, 75. No Higher.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, MAY 15. SOUSA
60—AND HIS BAND—60.
Grand Concert; New Selections.

GARDEN THEATRE. Evenings, 8:30.
Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD Third Crowded Week. THE FIRST VIOLIN

BIJOU B'WAY & 30TH ST. EVGS. 8:15.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Great Cast—Big Success.
The Tarrytown Widow.

WALLACK'S, MONDAY, MAY 16.
2 WEEKS ONLY. SALE NOW OPEN.
ROYAL ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.
PRESENTING PUCCINI'S "LA BOHEME."
Prices............50c., $1.00, & $1.50

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23,
LAMBS' STAR GAMBOL
125—ARTISTS—125
AUCTION SALE OF SEATS
AT THE
GARRICK THEATRE,
TO-DAY AT 3:30 P. M.
AUCTIONEER, CHAS. A. DARLING.
Assistant Auctioneers—W. H. Crane, Harry E. Dixey, Jeff De Angelis, Stuart Robson, Digby Bell, Harry Conor, Robert Edeson. Box office sale at Metropolitan Opera House Friday, May 13, 9 A. M.
The Council of the Lambs have assigned the following members as a committee to attend the auction sale and co-operate with the regular committee:

Stanford White,
Peter Cooper Hewitt,
Thomas B. Clarke,
Henry D. Babcock,
W. Bourke Cockran,
Daniel B. Fearing,
John R. Drexel,
H. R. C. Watson,
Dudley Olcott, 2d,
Jameson Cotting,
M. V. B. Davis,
Richard N. Young,
Allan W. Evarts,
Bruce Price,
William B. Coster,
Francis A. Watson,
J. Howard Ford,
Edward A. du Vivier,
Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz,
Guy Phelps Dodge,
Julian Potter,
Robert B. Van Cortlandt,
Oliver H. P. Belmont,
S. Montgomery Roosevelt,
William Cutting,
Charles D. Wetmore,
Reginald de Koven,
Stewart M. Brice,
George P. Eustis,
Edward M. Post,
Horace Wolcott Robbins,
W. Rutherford Mead,
Samuel Bancroft, Jr.,
Augustus St. Gaudens,
J. Adriance Bush,
Gilbert M. Spier,
Henry W. McVicker,
William M. Habirshaw,
James W. Ellsworth,
Thomas Hastings,
George R. Sheldon,
W. Holbrook Curtis,
Charles F. McKim,
Nikola Tesla,
George Dana Mumford,
Frederick H. von Stade,
Alfred E. M. Purdy,
Gilman S. Moulton,
William A. Harper,
John R. Rutter,
Clarence Andrews,
Richard P. Lounsbery,
William H. Hollister,
Joseph C. Willets,
Robert B. Macpherson,
Joseph D. Redding,
George H. Taylor,
John C. Tomlinson,
E. Clifford Potter,
Edward Simmons,
James Barnes,
Robert Reid,
Robert H. Russell,
John Gilsey,
M. Roosevelt Schuyler,
Edward Bell,
Franklin L. Gunther,
Bayard Thayer,
Thomas B. Shoaff,
Thomas Manning,
Henry C. Ward,
Edward R. Ladew,
George P. Butler,
William H. Langley,
William L. Stow,
James L. Breese,
Willard L. Metcalf,
Walter W. Watrous,
N. F. Cross,
John H. Booth,
George H. McLean,
George G. Stow,
Charles C. Delmonico,
Austin Corbin,
Davis Barnes,
Noyes C. Wooster,
Everett H. Culver,
Alfred N. Beadleston,
Ernest Staples,
Augustin Monroe,
J. Dunbar Wright,
Harry M. Gillig,
Willard T. Barton,
Frank Unger,
Stephen W. Roach,
James H. Breslin,
Julian Rix,
George A. Glaenzer,
John B. Miley,
Caleb G. Evans.

Health Exposition TO-NIGHT, AMBULANCE DRILL.
SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY,
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, RED CROSS BENEFIT
1 P. M. to 10:30 P. M. Box Seats, $1 to $5

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St. Eves at 8:15. Sat. Mat. at 2.
MRS. FISKE in "LOVE FINDS A WAY" and "A BIT OF OLD CHELSEA."

KNICKERBOCKER. EV'GS. 8:15. SAT. MAT. 2:15.
SOUSA'S NEW OPERA, BRIDE-ELECT.

ELECTRICAL SHOW.
2 to 11 P. M. Admission, 50c., Children, 25c.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St.
WM. H. CRANE. His Honor THE MAYOR.
EVEGS. AT 8:30. MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2:15

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinée Wednesday & Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

SAM. T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8.
Jennie Yeamans & Dazzling Parisiennes.

MANHATTAN. B'WAY & 33D ST. Eve. 8:30. Matinée Saturday.
WAY DOWN EAST.

B'WAY THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
Last Week Russell—Fox—De Angelis.
Farewell souvenirs To-morrow Night.
May 16—Seabrooke, "Isle of Champagne."

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. B'way Theatre Opera Co. —THE HIGHWAYMAN.—
Nxt. W'k—Nat. C. Goodwin, An American Citizen

COLUMBUS Matinée To-day. Columbus Theatre Stock Co. PINK DOMINOS. Prices Always 25c., 50c.
Next Week—DIPLOMACY.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MAT. SAT. ADM. 50c.
ADELE RITCHIE IN "AU BAIN."
Clara Thropp, Josie De Witt, and others.

Casino! Last 3 NIGHTS! Lady Slavey!

OLYMPIA. ADGIE & 20 Others. MAT. SAT.
Next Mon. Night—"WAR BUBBLES."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. E. H. Sothern, Lord Chumley.
Next Week—Willie Collier, The Man from Mexico.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES
WESTCHESTER, N. Y.
4th Day, Thursday, May 12th.
The Bouquet and Toboggan Handicap and four other races.
MUSIC BY CONTERNO'S BAND.
Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by Special Trains to Morris Park.
FIRST RACE, 2:30 P. M. FIELD, FIFTY CENTS.